Remember, this is an opportunity for

BARGAINS Never to be Matched in the State.

Misses' regular made Hose at 15c. A full line of Ladies', Mens', Children's and Infants' wool Hose, 25c; worth 40c. Wool Hose for 50c; worth 75c. Gents' seamless Hose at 10c; worth 20c. Gents' & Hose in big variety.

We know that our raven black Hose are in re lead. We guarantee every pair fast black, for and at 25c. -35c and 50c they are not to b

Just received a full line of Bootees and Mit-ens. Here is some more of that thanksgiving Ladies' Si ribbed Vests, beautifully finished, Ladies' finer ribbed Vests at \$1, \$1.50 and \$2.

Look at this: Ladies' all ribbed Vests in Just ju Ladies' and Gents' all wool scarlet Vests and Drawers at 50c. These would be cap at 90c. See them.
We carry the best line of Ladies' and Misses'

SHOES.

To be found in the city. Misses' scarlet Vests and Drawers to match in all sizes. Den't buy Underwear until you see our stock

BLANKETS.

One more case of those fine white 104
Blankets at 85c; worth \$1,50. \(\frac{1}{2} \) case Gray
Blankets, large size, at \$2; worth \$3.50. \(\frac{1}{2} \) case Gray
Blankets, large size, at \$2; worth \$3.50. \(\frac{1}{2} \) con't by Blankets until you see our stock.
At 50c, 75c, \$1, \$1.25 and up we will sell this week some big leads in Comforts.

567 pairs of pure California Wool Blankets to be sold this week at your own price.
Competition groans when we begin to make special prices. And just here we will say we are not trying to please our competitors, but are determined to please our customers.

1 case all wool 38 inch Tricot at 27c.
Remember we want you to see our Blankets and Comforts.

and Comforts.

All Wool Henriettas, 35c.

All Wool Henriettas, 35c.

Our Cotton Flannels at 5c, 7½c, 8c, 10c and up cannot be matched anywhere. Checked Ginghams, 5c. All wool Red Flannel 10c. Twilled Flannel at 20c, 25c and up. Pants Goods to suit the most fastidious.

For 50c, 75c and \$1, you get a Kid Glove; worth \$1 to \$1.50.

Remember our Holiday Goods are to be opened this week, and we are going to keep up "Our Rep," ve re- the best and cheapest Santa Claus in Georgia. We want every reader oc, of this paper to see our stock before they buy. No trouble to show goods. Mail orders receive the best of attention. Our prices SHALL of these goods please you. beat anybody's. Come to see us. D. H. DOUGHERTY & Co., 39 lors and and 41 Peachtree St., Atlanta, Ga

E. UPHOLSTERY, ETC.

SNOOK.

housand Dollars Worth

FURNITURE ON MY FLOORS! Ever Seeni n the South!

Display of Real Fine Furniture Shown in Atlanta!

TAPESTRY AND LEATHER SUITS D LOUNGES.

RLORSUITS JUST ARRANGED! ts in Cherry, Ash, Mahogany and Walnut VERCASES, GLASS DOOR WARDROBES,

THE HUNDREDS, SIDEBOARDS, AND FANCY CHAIRS, CABINETS, EASELS, ANCY ARTICLES THAT MUST BE SOLD.

to everybody to see this Most Magnifi-

P. H. SNOOK.

MBER & MANUFACTURING CO.

FACTURERS AND DEALERS IN-

ie, Lumber, Shingles, Laths, Pickets Posts, Etc.

els, Br≢ckets Corner Blocks, Corner Beads, Ornaments, Pulpita nds and all kind, s of Mill Lumber. d, corner Hun- Pianing mill and vard, No. 2, corner Mitchell and Mangum streets.

JAMES M. LAFONTAINE, Superintendent of Mill.



THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

VOL. XXI.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, MONDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 3, 1888. dissenting vote, after a declaration by Mr. Holman, of Indiana, that it was unprecedent-

ANOTHER QUESTION DISCUSSED BY OUR CONGRESS-

SHALL UNCLE SAM ANNEX CANADA What Several Senators and Representatives Say on the Subject-Other Gossip from Washington.

WASHINGTON, December 2 .- [Special.]-The proposed annexation of Canada to the United States is being seriously considered. It has, as if in a single day, become a great national ue, and bids fair to become a question for the consideration of congress at the present session. It is not improbable that a resolution will be offered early in the session by Senator Sherman asking the president to open negotiations with the British government and get from that country an expression of opinion upon the proposed annexation. In the event the British government should receive the proposition with favor, there will follow the appointment of a commission to negotiate a treaty for that purpose. Nearly every senator and member here, irrespective of party, express themselves with enthusiasm for annexation, and hope that the necessary steps will be taken as soon as possible. Your correspondent talked with a few of the leaders today and obtained the following expressions: Senator Ingalls favors the annexation of

Canada, and believes the people of Canada de-Canada, and beneves the people of Canada tesire it, but it is not to be supposed that the British government will let so fair a colony go without a fight. "England's policy," he says, "is to retain Canada just as she retains her other colonies, exclusively for her own profit and convenience. She has worked the American colonies for suckers a long time. Now she is working Canada for a sucker, but she can't do it much longer. The whole bound-

eart do it much longer. Any whole bound-less continent shall be ours, and the Cana-dians shall be a part of our country."

Senator Sherman said that in his opinion
within ten years Canada will be either represented in our congress or in the English parlia-ment. "But," said he, "we do not want Canada if we have to use force to annex it; that is, we should not like to see the same relations between Canada and the United States as now exist between England and Ireland." He believes the people on both sides of the line are of the same origin, the same blood, the same genius, the same aspirations, and they will in-

Representative Hitt, the leading member of the foreign affairs committee, is an advocate of annexation, and believes that in time the annexation will take place. Mr. McCreary, the chairman of the foreign affairs committee, says Canada's amalgama-

tion with the United States is only a question

evitably march on together to the same destiny.

Colonel R. D. Locke, of Macon, formerly United States marshal of Georgia, is here look ing after federal patronage for Georgia republicans, after the fourth of March. He was an active worker for Harrison in the West Virginia campaign, and since his arrival in Washington has been in consultation with the republican politicians. He says General Harrison will be conservative and particular about whom he appoints to office in Georgia, and that there will be no squabble among the state republi-

cans for the places. Mr. Grimes arrived here from New York today. His eyes have been seriously affected and he has been in New York under treat-

ment of a specialist. Judge Stewart came in today. Major Barnes, Mr. Turner and Mr. Candler are ex-It is understood here that Rev. Thad. Pickett has already mailed papers contesting the seat of Mr. Candler. Colonel Tom. Cabaniss, who arrived last night, says Pickett has engaged Lawyers Hulsey, Bateman and Darnell, to

argue his case before the elections commit-

Congress Will Listen to the President's Message this Morning.
Washington, December 2. - President

Cleveland's annual message will be sent to both houses of congress tomorrow, immediately upon the receipt of the usual notification that they are ready to receive any communication he has to make. No delay is anticipated in the organization, as no deaths have occurred in the recess, and there are no new members to swear in. It is more than probable that the reading of message will consume the first legislative day, as it is understood to be of ur usual length. The report of the secretary of the treasury will not be sent to congress until Tuesday. The programme of the week in the senate will depend upon the result of the meeting of the committee on finance, called for Tuesday morning. If it is then decided to take up the committee's revenue measure, the senate's substitute for the Mill's tariff bill pending at the close of last session, its consideration will preclude the possibility of any other bill coming to the front until it is disposed of. It is the expressed desire of Senators Morrill, Allison and Sherman to push the measure to a vote, so that it seems probable the bill will be taken up. If by any possibility the revenue bill should not be taken up, the probabilities of the course of legislation are rather vague. The bills most likely to receive prompt attention with the least opposition are those for the admission of North Dakota, Montana and Washington territory into the union. The special order for Tuesday at 2 o'clock is

the Union Pacific funding bill, popularly so called. By a strange coincidence the first special order of the second session of the forty. ninth congress was a bill on the same subject. There is a possibility that after the reading of the message in the house, there will be an

which had held the house in continuous Bession from April 5th was broken by the adoption of the following resolution.

whole, and the statement by Mr. Oats, of Alabama, (who has been foremost in opposition to the consideration of the measure) that, while if he followed his own views, he would consent to no proposition that did not involve the General Harrison Attends a Meeting of absolute defeat of the bill, he was too good a Benevolent Society and Makes a a democrat not to abide by the decree of his Speech-Other News.

The effect of the caucus action was the adjournment of the house on the following day with the understanding implied by the caucus resolution, but not expressed by any action of the house, that the direct tax bill should be the special order for Thursday next. It is generally understeed that the programme will be carried out, although there has yet been no be carried out, atthough there has yet been no meeting of the committee on rules to formulate the order. The opponents of the bill, without any formal consultation, have practically decided that it would be bad faith for them to resort to dilatory tactics, should the order be reported by the committee, or the bill be called up by a democratic member, but reserve their right to take any action they see fit in case the resulting members call it members call it members. fit in case the republican members call it up. Should the order be made. Saturday will be consumed in debate and Friday will be devoted to the consideration of private bills.

ed in the history of the democratic party, that

one-fifth of its members should control the

ENDICOTT'S DEPARTMENT.

The Socretary of War Tells of Military Matters Washington, December 2.—Secretary Endicott has made his report to the president of the administration of the war department during the fiscal ended June 30th last. The total expenditures were \$41,165,107; appropri-ations for the current fiscal year amount to \$59,679,931, and estimates for the fiscal year 59,679,934, and estimates for the fiscal year nding June 30, 1890, aggregate \$44,632,507 as ending Jane 39, 1839, aggregate \$44,632,507 as follows: Salaries and contingent expenses, \$1.978,890; military establishment, support of the army and military academy, \$25,233,572; public works, including river and harbor improvements, \$13,785,234; miscellaneous objects, \$3,575,010. The estimates for river and harbor improvements represent the probable cost of such improvements if approved by congress.

The secretary gives a brief review of the noubles with the Chiricahua Apache Indians, rom the Mexican war to the present time, and discusses the various plans suggested for their future treatment. The Indians are now confined at Mt. Vernon barracks. Alabama, and many appeals been made for their release.

In regard to their disposition, the secretary

In regard to their disposition, the secretary says:

The various plans have been suggested; the most promising one by General Armstrong, to pla e them on a farm n ar Fort Monroe; but there were serious objections urged from many quarters, and it was deemed impracticable. It is very desirable to secure some place where the climate is suitable and opportunity may be had to employ them in agriculture. In the meantime, work, if not of reformation, certainly of smelloration and softening of their savage qualities is making progress, and they are as contented and happy as they can be anywhere outside of Arizona, for it is to be remarked that they cling to that spot, and would resolutely resist and would be very unhappy if moved to any other permanent home.

The secretary renews the recommendation contained in his last annual report in regard to examination for promotion, and says that the examination for promotor, and says that the necessity for such examination grows more and more evident. Desertions from the army continue in large numbers, as in previous years, but from Investigations recently made it appear that 80 per cent of desertions occur before the expiration of the second year of service.

In discussing the various plans suggested to prevent desertions, the secretary says:
"It is worthy of consideration whether the officers in command of troops at military posts, or captains of companies, should not be authorized to impose punishment for minor offenses. But in granting such authority it will be necessary to specify the extent and charac-ter of the punishment for each offense; other-wise there would be no uniform rule, nor would it be wise to repose so large a discretion upon a single official."

He reviews the report of the board of visitors to the military academy and indorses their recommendations for new buildings, for soldiers' quarters, for a new academic build-

excepting the state of Arkansas and territories of Arizona, Idaho and Utah. It is hoped that very soon practical instruction in sea coast defences, and the handling of heavy artillery, may be given to the malitia and officers of the army may be relied upon to give zeal-

of the army may be relied upon to give zeal-ous and cordial assistance.

"By a generous supply of amunition for tar-get practice to colleges where army officers are serving as instructors," the secretary says, "it is possible that competitive contests in rifle shooting might, in time, become as pop-ular with some of these inland colleges as boat racing now is at the universities of our sea board."

board."
The secretary says he has directed that in preparing plans for some of new military posts provided for by congress, provision should be made for massing the troops by comshould be made for massing the troops by com-mands, instead of by companies, and the at-tention of congress is again invited to the de-fenceless condition of the sea coast and lake frontiers, and liberal and immediate action is recommended, looking to the effective defence of our principal sea ports.

recommended, looking to the elective defence of our principal sea ports.

The secretary says:
It would appear now more important than ever that such action should be taken at, the second session of the present congress in view of the fact that the last session gave appropriations for the construction of heavy ordnence. Without heavy platforms, strong armed protection and other permanent emplacements, these guns and mortars when finished will be of comparatively little use. The building of modern gun and mortar batteries requires a longer period of time than the construction of armament. It would appear the part of wisdom that the preparation of these two important components of well-equipped detense should proceed simultaneously. For the beginning of the construction of such defenses an appropriation of \$2.840.00 is asked for.

Two innidred thousand dollars is asked for repair and preservation of existing works.

For the purchase of torpedoes and submarine mines, and necessary appliances for operating them, for experimenting to ascertain the best of the many torpedo inventions, and for the continuing of the construction of necessary casemates, cable galleries, etc., for working the submarine mine and torpedo system, \$1,850,000 is recommended.

Disenses the operations of the ordnance

\$1,890,000 is recommended.

Discussing the operations of the ordnance of the message in the house, there will be an effort made to secure the passage of the Nicaraguan canal or the Oklahoma bill under a suspension of the rules. The possibility, however, is very slight.

Tuesday and Wednesday will probably be devoted to the consideration of bills on the calendar in what is called "consideration morning hours," the privilege of calling up bills resting with the committee on Indian affairs and the pending measure being that for the sottlement of claims of the Old Setter band of Indians.

Thursday is the day fixed by the democratic caucus resolution for the consideration of the direct tax bill, but it is still a matter of surmise whether or not the caucus programme will be adhered to. At the caucus held on the night of April 11th the memorable deadlock which had held the house in continuous

The commended.

Discussing the operations of the ordnance department, the report states that during the fiscal years, ended June 30, 1885, 41,130 rifles and carbines were manufactured at the national armory, and that investigations have been completed for arms of smaller calibre than the projectile for

tion
Reference is made to the appointment of a board of ordnance and fortifications, and the recommendations of the board are briefly reviewed. The secretary states he directed a viewed. The secretary states he directed a hoard of ordinance officers to convene at Watervliet arsenal in October last to prepare the necessary plans and specifications for the erection of an army gun factory. Advertisements were yublished on November 22d, inviting proposals and bids to be opened December 24, 1888.

Under the provisions of the army bill for the preparement of prepared dynamits guns the

vote on its final passage shall be fixed at 4 o'clock on Tuesday.

There were 125 members present at the cancus and the resolution was adopted without a customer with the cancus and the resolution was adopted without a customer with the cancus and the resolution was adopted without a customer with the cancus and the resolution was adopted without a customer with the cancus and the customer with the cus

A SOCIAL VISIT.

GENERAL LONGSTREET ARRIVES

ED AND ALTON ANGIER THERE, TOO

INDIANAPOLIS, December 2.- A train from the south tonight brought the distinguished ex-Confederate General James Longstreet, of Georgia, accompanied by his friend, Hon. E. A. Angier and Alton Angier, of Atlanta. It is understood that General Longstreet will hold an audience with the president elect to-morrow. His visit is declared to be purely a social one and at the invitation of his old

friend Dr. Wilson, formerly of Atlanta. Tonight General Harrison presided at the fifty-third anniversary of the Indianapolis benevolent society. The audience numbered nearly 3,000. General Harrison opened the exercises proper of the evening with a few emarks. He congratulated the Indianapolis benevolent society, and those later, but not less precious charities, which have gathered now in a circle about it, upon the manifest nterest in this community which this great meeting attests. He recalled many meetings of the benevolent society in contrast with this. It was formerly the habit to hold these anniversary meetings on evenings of Thanksgiving Day. Many of them, in earlier years of his recollection, were but sparsely attended. Perhaps this was the result of lethargy of overfeeding on Thanksgiving Day, for, notwithstanding the sparse attendance which sometimes rewarded the invitation of the society to its anniversary there has always here. times rewarded the invitation of the society to its anniversary, there has always been, he believed, a very wide-spread and deep interest in the work of this benevolent organization. Perhaps, in fact, that, by the association of these charities, a larger number of those who are actively interested in benevolent work has been gathered together, we may account for the wider interest which is now felt in this community. He congruinted the city of Incommunity. He congratulated the city of Indianapolis upon the magnificent demonstration of the fact that its people are not absorbed simply in trade; that their hearts are not given wholly to things that pertain to selfishness, but that liberality and benevolence, and a friendly disposition to help the unfortunate is as characteristic of our city as its enterprise in lines.

acteristic of our city as its enterprise in lines of trade. HANDLING THE MAILS.

The Postmaster-General Shows the Business of His Department the Past Year.

of His Department the Past Year.

WASHINGTON, December 2.—The postmaster-general's report presents consisely the condition and history
of every division and branch
of the postal service for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1888, with many comparisons with previous years, showing a remarkable expan-sion of business and large increase in expenditure. The gross revenue for the year was \$52,695,176. The total expenditures, inclusive of liabilities for the year unpaid, and embracof liabilities for the year unpaid, and embracing the amount for the transportation of mails on Pacific railroads, for which the government receives credit was \$56,885,403. The estimated deficiency, therefore' is \$4,190,227. The total estimated gross receipts for the year ended June 30, 1889, were \$57,392,570.

The amount appropriated for the service of this year is \$60,860,233, or an excess over the amount of revenue estimated of \$3,467,657, which will be drawn from the general treasure.

which will be drawn from the general treasury should the total amount apprepriated be needed. The total estimated gross receipts for the year ending June 30, 1890, 862,508,658.

The probable amount of expenditure to be made in carrying on the business of the postal service for the year ending. June 30, 1890, each of the postal service for the year ending.

service for the year ending June 30, 1890, as service for the year ending June 20, 1830, as shown by estimates submitted to the secretary of the treasury, is \$65,812,073. The deficiency to be supplied from the general treasury is, therefore, \$3,303,414. The total number of postoffices is 57,376, an increase over 1885 of 6,124. The adjustment of July 1, 1888, established ninety-seven offices in the first class, 497 in the second class, and 1,998 in the third deep majorethy. soldiers' quarters, for a new academic bunding, a new gymn sium, etc.

The secretary says that all the states and territories now have an active militia, sufficient under the regulations to entitle them to receive ordnanes and quartermaster's stores from the United States, excepting the state of Arkansas and territories of Arkansas and Uiah. It is honed against the previous year's estimated increase of 6,000 miles. There is an increase of 17,077,-999 in the number of miles traveled per annum, and a decrease of 72 per cent in the rate of cost per mile traveled, and an increase of 3,32 per cent in the average number of trips per year.

The local volume of business in the money order division for the year is upwards of \$145, 000,000, and shows a net profit to the government of about \$50,000. The volume of ordinary mail matter has largely increased. It is estimated that the rovenue on the number of pieces handled during the past year would have been without reductions of postage, up-

have been without reductions of postage, upwards of \$70,000,000.

The free delivery service was, during the last fiscal year, extended to 169 additional places, under the act of January 3, 1887, making a total of 358 free delivery cities. The number of carriers was increased from 5,310 to 6,346. During the year 791 persons, officials, employes of the department and others, were arrested for various offenses against the postal laws and regulations. The number includes laws and regulations. The number includes 50 postmasters, 26 assistant postmasters, 32 postoffice clerks, 12 railway postal clerks 34 letter carriers, 15 mail carriers, 9 other employes, 123 burglars of postoffices, and 380 others for various offenses—these subject to the jurisdiction of the courts of the United States. Forty-nine burglars and twenty-three other offenders were arrested, whose cases were subject to the jurisdiction of state courts. One hundred and seventy-one of these offenders were convicted, 45 acquitted or discharged, 510 awaiting trial. The report says:

45 acquitted or discharged, 510 awaiting trial. The report says:
It is gratifying to note there has been a marked improvement over the past year, in the number of complaints of depredations upon the domestic registered mail and that the percentage of loss is also smaller. The total number of losses sustained, as shown by investigation and careful estimate, was 815, or one piece of every 15,334 pieces handled. Last year the actual loss was 1,055, or one piece out of every 11,157. 44,917 complaints in regard to domestic ordinary mail were received and 35,828 investigated. In 6,570 of these complaints investigated the claim of loss was found to be false. The fetters or packages were either not mailed or were subsequently delivered.

The postmaster general says:

letters or packages were either not malled or were subsequently delivered.

The postmaster general says:

At the request of my predecessor, an additional appropriation of \$100,000 was made for the inspection service. This was done in or o that smaller pastoffices, those of the fourth class, might be examined and postmasters instructed by the personal visit of an inspector. This has not previously been done systematically. During the past year 21,989 such offices were carefully inspected. Much good has resulted, as the department records show Greater promptness in making deposits and reports to the department has resulted and a marked increase in its receipts. Inspectors collected or caused to be deposited in the treasury on account of cases of class C (cases which are not strictly to be called mall depredation) \$177,252 for the good of the service in all its branches, this additional appropriation of \$100,000 should be renewed, for the coming year.

The total number complaints in regard to foreign mail, both registered and ordinary was 19,855, a considerable incr ase over any previous year, but the number of complaints treated. Six thousand six hundred and eighty—three cases related to registed mail, 3,802 to ordiary mail, and 370 to miscellaneous complaints. Actual loss was sustained in 202 cases relating to registered matter.

The report submit elaborate schedules of railway mail connections in the south and between the northwest and south. Showing a

tween the northwest and south. Showing a consistent increasing busines and the need of more attention and means for its proper care, with a showing that subject has received marked consideration during the past fiscal

AT BAUDIN'S GRAVE. DEMONSTRATION IN PARIS

creased pay is to be continued. He calls attention to the settled application of such appropriations to the payment of one or two lines of road and the absence of any such means to serve by contract a better connection between New York and New England and with the new commercial south. He states that by special appropriations to a few of the railroads the impression is given that the department special appropriations to a few of the railroads the impression is given that the department has the disbursement of the fund for all, and discontention is created by increased pay to some poor service no better or more needed, if so much, as that on lines of other who receive no such special favor. Notwithstanding the absence of any such funds, he proceeds to show, in addition to many special additions of the improved service upon shorter lines, the many through east mails have been added by negotiation and contract with the postal service of other nations.

Statistics are submitted contrasting our service with that of Great Britain, Germany and France, demonstrating that the increase of

France, demonstrating that the increase of

France, demonstrating that the increase of postage, gross revenue and expenditures, number of postoffices, extent of mail routes, mileage of mail service and volume of mail matter transmitted by the postal system of the United States is the leading of the world.

The total cost of the foreign mail service was \$450,067, of which \$464,910 was for transporting mails of United States origin. Of this amount there was paid for the transporting mails of United States origin. Of this amount there was paid for the transporting mails service \$42,592, and for miscellaneous service \$58,553. In connection with the foreign mail service and especially in relation to our means of communication with South and Central America and Mexico, the postmaster general vigorously reasserts his views against making vigorously reasserts his views against making the postal administration the disburser of sub-sidies. He demonstrates how, in his opinion, sides. He demonstrates how, in his opinion, such function would hamper the mail service and urges that if the policy of subsidizing American lines for the promotion of commerce be adopted, that appropriations be voted directly to the owners. The report renews the recommendation that the postmaster general be empowered to purchase sites and erect permanent buildings for post-offices.

With regard to the postal telegraphy, the With regard to the postal telegraphy, the report says:

If the correspondence of the country is to continue to be under the charge and protection of the government, the vast and increasing volume conducted by telegraphy, and the right of the great body of the people to be afforded facilities for the lest and quickest transmission at rates within the means of all, will press this subject upon the attention of the congress with more and more urgency. The chief difficulties in the way are the cost of the present methods and the absence of safeguards which, according to the present mail service, should present methods and the absence of safeguards which, according to the present mail service, should protect the privacy of correspondence. I have given the subject much consideration, and I believe that the inventive genius of this country has reached the stage in the discovery in electric science, when these problems may be solved. The subject is of such great importance to the people that I believe an opportunity shall be given for the presentation and examination of inventions which have been formerly presented by the committees of congress, the department and the public, and that stimulus should be given to inventous to turn their attention to the improvement of old methods. I recommend the appointment of a commission of competent and disinterested men, learned in science, who shall be authorized to creet short experimental lines and who shall report to the president or congress the result of their investigations.

The postmaster-general recommends the re-

The postmaster-general recommends the revision of the law regulating the compensation of fourth class postmasters so as to give an increase of compensation.

Attention is called to abuses of the franking

privilege, and revision of the law, with penal-ties for its violation, recommended. The fol-lowing is his closing paragraph on the subject: If the franking privilege were abolished, and a regular yearly allowance for the purchase of post-age stamps made instead, every senator and mem-her of the house of representatives would be placed. age stamps made instead, every senator and member of the house of representatives would be pinced upon exact equality. No one could make use of the mails beyond his own allowence, and no unauthorized person could make use of the mails to forward unofficial matter, agricultural colleges now enjoying the franking privilege might be farnished through the department of agriculture, with free penalty envelopes.

STEAMING THE GERMS.

How Clothing and Bedding Will be Disin-fected-Rejoicing at St. Augustine. JACKSONVILLE, Fla., December 2.—As an indication of the thorough manner in which disinfection will be pursued, Dr. Porter today

addressed the following notice to physicians in charge: United States marine hospital service. Office of

Charge:
United States marine hospital service. Office of the surg-on in charge government relief measures in Florida, Jacksonville, Fla., December 2-To Dr. D. M. Echemendia, chief of disinfecting department United States marine hospital service. Jacksonville, Fla.: When the general disinfection of the city of Jacksonville is commenced, I request that you instruct the foreman and operatives of each squad, that they provide themselves with working suits of clothes, to be worn only when performing disinfecting, and to be changed on going home to meals and at night, and leave at the office on Pine street. The object I wish to attain is that the clothing which will come in contact with persons not having had the fever or uninfected articles. When the general process of disinfected by the superheated steam process of the department must have their clothing thoroughly disinfected by the superheated steam process before returning them to their homes. Please do me the fayor to see that these rules are rigidly carried out.

J. Sprill, Portiers M. D.. Surgeon in charge government relief measures.

The work of disinfection begins tomorrow morning. Mr. F. E. Smith, of the New York steam haundry, was today busily engaged in habilities at the surgence of the work of disinfection tensions.

morning. Mr. F. E. Smith, of the New York steam laundry, was today busily engaged in building, steaming and drying rooms to be used for disinfected bed clothing, carpets and clothing. The rooms are tight compartments, ten by twelve by six and one-half in dimension, and closed by trap doors, which are raised on hinges by means of pulleys. There is one steaming room and two drying rooms. The floors of the rooms are covered with steam pipes, those in the steam room being perforated every six inches to allow the escape of fine jets of steam. Mr. Smith expects to get steam up tonight and begin regular operations at 7 o'clock in the morning. The rooms are located in his old laundry on Forsythe street. For blankets and such other articles of bedding as can be saved, three large cylindrical vats have been prepared, where they will be thoroughly purified with boiling water, after which they will be wrung in a steam wringer which revolves with great rapidity, forcing the water out.

A Fernandina special to the Times-Union says:

The steamer David Clark, from Savannah, arrived

A Fernandina special to the Times-Union says:

The steamer David Clark, from Savannah, arrived at 80 clock tonight with a lot of passengers and considerable freight. The steamer was met at the dock by a brass band. The dock was crowded with joyous people, it being the first steamer entering this port since September I. Speeches were made by Mayor Barr and others. Savannah was the first to respond to our call when we called for help and now is the first to enter when our gates are thrown open. Fernandina is once more presented in its bright appearance; business is on a boom and each day brings! ack more of our citizens. Both Mallory and Ciyde ships will arrive next week.

week. New cases, 2; deaths, none; total cases, 4,699; total deaths, 410.

DAKOTA'S STATEHOOD.

Two New States May be Represented in the Fifty-First Congress.

Washington, December 2.—It is probable that a caucus of democratic members will be called early next week to consider the order of business and to decide what measures shall be pushed forward. The subject of the territories desiring statehood will receive attention, and steps will be taken probably to pass enabling acts for the admission of North and South Dukots and Washington, and perhaps Montana and New Mexico. The Springer omnibus idea will probably be rejected.

One suggestion wich meets with favor is to pass a bill at once authorizing the people of both north and south Dakota to elect delegates to the constitutional convention, and at the

isted mail, 3,802 to ordiary mail, and 370 to miscellaneous complaints. Actual loss was sustained in 202 cases relating to registered matter.

The report submit elaborate schedules of railway mail connections in the south and between the northwest and south. Showing a consistent increasing busines and the need of more attention and means for its proper care, in the result of th with a showing that subject has received marked consideration during the past fiscal year.

The postmaster-general submits that the appropriations for special pay to railroads should be better distributed, or, if need be, increased, if the policy of special appropriations for in-

YESTERDAY

CONDUCTED IN AN ORDERLY MANNER.

The Procession Not So Large as Was Expected-Scenes Along the Route-Boulanger at a Banquet-Etc.

Paris, December 2,-A host of sightseers gathered around the Budin monument at the entrance to Montmatre cemetery this morning. Delegates from the deputies' union of the left and the republican union, and from the republican left of the senate, not wishing ta take part in the municipal procession. arrived in separate groups and placed wreaths at the foet of the monument,

The municipal parade started from the

Hotel de Ville at 1:15 p. m. and slowly proceeded through the streets, reaching the cometery at 3 o'clock. The police stopped all carriage traffic along the route at noon, and, as far as possible, formed a cordon in order to keep back the crowd. No incident occurred hat impeded the march of the paraders. On passing the narthern railway station there were cries of "Vive la Republique!" mingled

with hissing.

The boulevard Magenta, a man who tried to break through the line of the paraders, was arrested. The procession, in point of numbers was a failure, the number of those in line being variously estimated at from 30,000 to 40,000. Half of those taking part were delegates from the provinces. The spectators were mostly ight seers, making no display of political At the corner of Boulevard St., Denis, the

students delegation, which was greeted with cries of "Vive La Republique," responded with "A Bas Roulanger!" A trophy of the Journal La Lanterne evoked of "Down with the Jews!" shouts

The appearance of a group of persons pro-scribed in the coup d'etat of 1851, or wounded in the revolution of 1848, everywhere elicited fervent cheers. The first portion of the procession presented an orderly and dignified aspect, but the latter part was disorganized, owing to the pressure of the crowds following, which consisted mainly of the rabble and which sang the "Marsellaise" and the "Car-magnole." A number of women joined the ranks in the heart of the city. This detached from the serious appearance of the processio and the crowd was afterwards inclined to laughing and jeering at the delegates. Some of the delegates were annoyed at the jeers of the spectators and falling out of the ranks disappeared into the crowds.

On arriving at the monument M. Darlet, an oration. He said that the object of the demonstration was to commemorate Baudin's intrepid defense of the republic's rights against Cæsarism, and to honor those who had been proscribed or had fallen at the time of the coup d'etat. After a vigorous attack upon

Boulangerism, he said:

The democracy, acquiring renewed strength in the example of the glorious dead, is prepared to face

la Republique" and prolonged cheers. There ere no dissenting cries. The procession filed past the monument and then resumed, singing the "Marseillaise." In the evening the city resumed its usual aspect.
The Boulangist committee in its manifests

declares that although it refrains from the Baudin demonistration, it venerates the memory of Baudin. It urges citizens to withstand the provocation of the government, which is seeking a chance to create in Paris another second of December. On the return of the procession to the

Quactier Latin, a crowd of students attacked two omnibuses filled with Boulangists. The orses became frightened and one vehicle was backed into a shop in Quai Voltaire. A serions scuffle followed and the police were compelled to interfere.

Boulanger at the Banque!

General Boulanger arrived at Nevers this morning. He was greeted by an orderly crowd. Policemen prevented access to his hotel to all except those provided with tickets for the banquet, thus preventing the proposed public recoption. Deputy Laport had tried in vain to induce the prefect to allow the reception. A Boulangist manifesto, protesting against the prefect's action, signed by various deputies, has been posted throughout the town. At the banquet in the evening there were 500 guests. General Boulanger was loudly cheered. Simultaneously an anti-Boulanger meeting

Simultaneously an anti-Boulanger meeting was held in the theater, at which Deputies Basley and Briolon denounced Boulanger as a plagiarist of Napoleon.

General Boulanger in a speech at the banquent said that the situation now was just as disgraceful as it was in 1851. They must, however, go back to 1789 to find a parallel. Some necessities existed at home, and there was some need of organizing for national defenses. He repeated his former arguments in favor of revision of the constitution, etc.

A riot occurred at Lyons today, owing to popular discontent over the municipal regulations regarding the Grand theater. The windows of the Journal Progres were smashed, and the members of the municipal council were hooted. Finally cavalry were called out, and they dispersed the mob. Several of the ring leaders of the rioters were arrested.

A Reception to Dana. Rome, December 2. - The Irish clergy of this city are making preparations to give a handsome reception to Hon. Charles A. Dana, of the New York Sun.

A Queen Hissed. BRUSSELS, December 2.—The queen while out driving today was hissed and groaned at by a passing band of socialists. Bystanders gave counter cheers for the queen.

Mr. Bright Worse. London, December 2.—Mr. Bright has again become worse and his condition is now critical. ATTACKED BY A DOG.

A Woman Fearfully Lacerated by a Newfoundland in the Streets of Chicago. Cuicago, December 2.—Last evening Miss Kounovsky was walking along Fisk street, near Sixteenth, when she was attacked by a large Newfoundland dog. The woman screamed and ran, but the dog pursued her and jumped upon her back, tearing her clothing and fastening his teeth in her flesh. He dragged her from the sidewalk to the ground, but was finally driven away by the crowd attracted by her cries. When rescued the woman was found to be terribly lacerated about the shoulders and arms. She is in a critical condition. The dog was killed by a policeman.

condition. The dog was killed by a policeman. Lightening the Nacoochee.

Beaufort, N. C., December 2—Coast survey schooner, Spy, Captain Aston, from Washington to Brunswick, Ga., arrived today. She reports four days delay in the canal.

The steamer Nacoochee, asbore 25 miles from Point Coskout, N. C., has been pulled fifty feet by the wreckers. Eight hundred bales of cotton and seventy-five tons of oranges have been Landed without damage at Morehead City. The wreckers say that the steamer will float when half of her cargo has been removed. The westell's not damaged yet. The wind is from the portheast and the sea smooth. If the weather continues favorable the Nacoochee will be got off in four days.

SHOT FROM THE SADDDE.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

Assassination of a Prominent Ranchman to

San Antonio, Texas, December 2.—[Special.]—On Friday evening James -Williamson, cial.]—On Friday evening James -Williamson, a prominent ranchman, was shot and killed by unknown parties. He was a man of means and noted throughout the west for a courage which rose to the pitch of desperation. He had been engaged in numerous broils and more serious affrays, and had figured in the courts on many occassions. His enemies were, consequently, as plentiful as blackberries and as determined as himself. He had warm friends, but refused to rely upon them for aid and protection, saying that he was able to take care of himself. Owing to the fact that as Llano city, the county seat, has no railroad or telegraphic communication, it was impos to obtain early and reliable news of the tragedy. It seems, however, that Mr. Williamson his house Friday morning to hunt for his horses and never returned. On Saturday his horse returned to the house more or less covered with blood and this gave rise to the suspicion that he had been hurt or killed, and

a search made by his neighbors led to the find-ing of the body near his own house late on Squire W. R. Hadley was notified, and, along with Sheriff Legin and Constable sell, went to the scene of the murder and held an inquest over the body. Nothing was developed, however, to show how or by whom Williamson had been killed. An examination developed the fact that two shots entered the body, both balls passing out. One shot passed through the front part of the abdomen, infli in ugly flosh wound, but the other entered near the center of the back and passed out at reast, producing a mortal wound. A third ball passed through his clothing, but did not touch his body. Williamson, when found, was lying on his back with his gloves on and un-armed, thus showing that he had not resisted. It is thought that after the first shot Williamson, being unarmed, wheeled his horse and attempted to escape, when he was shot in the back. The ground revealed the tracks of three horses, indicating that at least two persons were engaged in the the assassination. The officers have not sufficient evidence to justify

making any arrest. SHOT WER HUSBAND.

Jealous Woman Attempts Suicide-Hor Husband is Shot Accidentally, MUEPHYSBORO, Ill., December 2 .- [Special.] Mrs. Jennie Greenwell was brought from uty Sheriff Wells. She had trouble with her husband, Robert Greenwell, and meeting him on the street pulled a revolver and shot him twice, inflicting wounds from which he will probably die. It is thought that one of the balls went through the neck of the bladder. A preliminary examination was held before a justice and the court bound the prisoner in a bond of \$2,000 to appear at the next term of the circuit court. Not being able to fill the bond, she was sent to jail. Jealousy seems to have been the cause of the shooting. Mrs. Greenwell is a beautiful brunette of about 27 years, medium height, coal black bair and the example of the glorious dead, is prepared to face Cassarism, which is again daring to raise its head. Comported by the noble memories of the past, let us unite with confidence.

The speech was received with cries of "Vive husband, is a son of Judga Joseph Greenwell, her husband, is a son of Judga Joseph Greenwell, formerly a prominent resident of Perry county. Missouri. Robert has been running on the

eamboat Mab. It is thought he cannot recover. He was at festival the night before the shooting his wife is said to have threatened to kill any woman who should eat supper with him. She laims that she intended to commit suicide when she met him on the street, but he pre vented her, when, on lowering the revolver, it went off, accidentally hitting him. Her reputation is not the best and the trial will proba-

USED THE RATTAN.

Betsy Gets Five Days in Prison for Whip

Syracuse, N. Y., December 2.— Miss Betsy T. Redmond, who has been intSyracuse for a fortnight soliciting subscriptions for the Ladies' Art Union of New York today made an assault with a rattan upon Edward S. Daws: n. treasurer of the Onandaga County Savings Bank. Miss Redmend found Mr. Dawson inhis office and producing a newspaper clippin s in which he was quoted as having expressed doubt about the legitimacy of the art school, asked an apology. Mr. Dawson said that he could not comply with the request. From the folds of her dress Miss Redmond then produced the cane and, with a flourish, laid it over the head of the venerable financier. Mr. Dawson is sixty years of age. He struggled to disarm the excited woman. A dozen clerks from the bank responded to his cries for assistance. Miss Redmond was overpowered and held for the police. In the police court she admitted the assault and was committed to the penitentiary for five days.

Wabash, Ind., November 29.—[Special.]—
The village of Spiker, five miles north of this city, is greatly agitated over a domestic tragedy which occurred last night. A painter, Curtis Jellison, was shot by Elias Jackson, a farmer. A few days ago Jackson quarreled with his wife and the pair separated. Since the separation Jackson has been busy endeavoring to collect evidence showing unfaithfulness of his wife. Last night he went to the home of Jellison, who was a widower, and found his wife there. Killing His Wife's Paramour. Last night he went to the home of Jellison, who was a widower, and found his wife there. Jellison came out of a rear door and, slipping around the house, faced Jackson, who was accompanied by an uncle, named Glasco. Jellison opened fire with a revolver. Jackson returned the fire, with fatal effect. Mrs. Jackson remained at the bedside of Jellison until he expired. Jackson and Glasco were arrested. Jellison was thirty-eight years old, and leaves three small children.

The Wilkes County Lynching.

Augusta, Ga., December 2.—The reports of the insurrection in Wilkes county are much exaggerated. There is no uprising there and the county now is quiet. The trouble arose over the arrest of Tim Smith and John Coleman, who resisted a posse and used arms. Rumors that the negroes were arming in the neighborhood aroused the whites, who took Celeman add Smith from the posse and it is believed made away with them. E. B. Code, a prominent farmer and storekeeper in Wilkes county, who, it is said, had aided the negrees in arming and resisting the posse, was notified to leave the county and has left. Much feelcounty, who, it is said, and aided the negrees in arming and resisting the posse, was notified to leave the county and has left. Much feeling is felt in some quarters against Code, who says he only urged the negroes to arm against violence. The people of Wilkes county, as a whole, do not approve of the lynching. The matter will be brought into the courts.

A Clubroom Blown Up.

Sr. Louis, December 2.—The Morgan clubrooms, in the West End, were blown up by gas last night, and Henry Graham and Joseph Everett were badly burned and otherwise injured. A gas jet in the cellar allowed the gas to escape until the cellar was full. Then Craham started down stairs, match in hand. The explosion destroyed one side of the building and hurled Graham and Everett fifty feet away. The bar, reading-room and other rooms were injured.

Death of a State Senator New York, December 2.—State Ser Henry R. Low, of Orange, Sullivan dist died at Miller's hotel, West Twenty-s street, in this city, tonight. He was presi of the senate. stay the tidal wave's resistless course, as I to struggle for freedom from that living vise stretched like rubber about every hair breadth

of what it engulfed. As I struggled I could feel the hooked fangs of my devourer clutch the buckskin jacket I was wearing, and hold me like a pair of hungry nippers, while the horrible suction pump below seemed to be

horrible suction pump below seemed to be worked with anxious energy.

As soon as I realized the utter hopelessness

of accomplishing anything by struggling, a complete change came over me. I became as calm and collected as if there was nothing to

tremendous job, and one that required a great deal of patience. The least movement on my part, however, he would interpret at once into

part, however, he would interpret at once into an effort of his prey to escape, and would reciprocate by trying to swallow me.

Hours, that the horror of my position seem to lengthen into days, passed by, I thought I should go stark, raving mad, as I feit the

fangs of my hideous devourer scraping against my buckskin jacket to try and inch me further

down his throat.

The heavy odor of the reptile's breath was like some overpowering drug, which, if distilled and applied in moderation, might even between the control of the control of

be tolerable to the nostrils. Darkness came, and added to the terror of my situation. My nerves were now badly shattered, and in the darkness my plight was pitiable in the extreme. How shall I describe the weird horrors of that dreadful night? It seemed an eternity spent amid all the blackness and the mental tortures of hell itself.

Morning dawned at last, although I never thought it would come and find me in possession of my senses. Why it didn't find me a raving maniac, or a blubbering idiot, seemed

the strangest thing that had yet happened.

emotions, and I remember that this sinister

liscovery awakened in me no sense of uneasi-

I tried to form some plan of putting an end

vas as though the darkness of night had

darkness, and then all was silent. I had sank into the unconsciousness of complete exhaus-

I remember nothing more until I came to

my senses again in our camp on the river bank. A couple of days' nursing by Murillo brought me round so I could situp and listen to his account of my rescue. The cry I fancied I heard just before sinking into unconscious way from Murillo The conference of the cry I fancied I heard just before sinking into unconscious way for the Murillo The conference of the cry I fancied I heard just before sinking into unconscious way for the Murillo The conference of the cry I fancied to t

sciousness was from Murillo. The effects of

caying forest fungus.

Taking it for granted that I was dead, and chilled with terror, he uttered the horrified cry which I had dimly heard, and rushed away

to camp. Being an expert woodman, he had no difficulty in finding his way. The Indians had about given us up for lost. They had searched for us, but had never happened to visit the right place. Two were out searching when he reached the camp. Trembling with weakness and terror, he told the Indians the fate that had befallen us.

Returning with axes, and crocedile spears.

Returning with axes and crocodile spears

the party attacked the boa, chopping him completely in two just below the bulge in his body caused by my feet and legs, before he could escape. At the first blow of the ax the monster made spasmodic efforts to disgorge in order to attack his assailants. He tried hard to escape but the avers were skillfully applied.

to escape, but the axes were skillfully applied,

open before I could be released. At first they thought I was dead, but were soon rejoiced at discovering a lingering spark of life. Carrying me to the camp, resuscitative remedies were applied, and I was, as you have seen,

inally brought around.

In a few days my health was restored sufficiently to start on our return journey down the river; but my own mother would have failed to recognize me. My hair, which was a dark brown when Murillo and I sat down to eat our lunch of hard task and vanished was a way on

lunch of hard-tack and venison, was now as white as the scant locks of an old man of

ninety—as white as you see it now. My nervous system had received a shock that left me a victim of nightmares and nervous fears and

tremors for years afterward. But a naturally iron constitution finally over-rode the effects

of my terrible experience, and left me in possession of my usual excellent health.

Found in the Reservoir. NEW HAVEN, Conn., December 2.—The body of George Donovan, who shot John B. King, was found in Prospect Reservoir this morning. Since the finding of the garments and weapon

Since the finding of the garments and weapon beside the reservoir yesterday afternoon, the police continued the search of the water for the body, although it was then believed the placing of the clothes beside the reservoir was a ruse. This, however, was dispelled by the finding of the body. The work of dredging the reservoir continued until dark, when it was decided best to throw off the water. This was put into practice, and about 7 o'clock this morning over 5,000,000 gallons of water had been drawn, reducing the depth so that the

been drawn, reducing the depth so that the bottom of the basin could be readily seen. The

body of Donovan was discovered resting on the side in the deepest part, clad in all but a coat. It was fished up and taken to an under-takers.

The severed head and neck had to be slit

and he was rendered powerless.

to the nostrils. Darkness came

force within.

A BAD SMASHING OF CARS, BUT NO LOSS OF LIFE.

Yuwlay Excursionists to the Insane Asylum Badly Shaken Up-A Macon Negro Stabs His Wife-Other State News.

Milledgeville.—The first serious accident on the Milledgeville dummy railroad occurred today. The track near the asylum is in a rough condition, and lore entering Powell park the road runs over a twenty-foot embankment. Just after meeting the passenger train this morning, the train, loaded with passengers, started on its regular trip to the asylum. Being Sunday, the train was crowded with visitors, and the ride was pleasant until the accident oc

As the train was nearing a steep grade, Engineer Perkins gave his engine full steam, and the train was moving at a rate of about twenty-five miles an hour over the embankment near the asylum, when the track spread. The engine left the track and the track spread. The cars also left went down the embankment. The cars also left the track, but remained on the bank. When Engi-neer Perkins saw that an accident was inevitable, he reversed his engine and applied air brakes, and remained at his post until the train came to a standstill. But for his heroism in remaining at his post to the last, the accident might have been very serious, but as it was no one was injured, and the loss will not reach more than two thousand dollars. arge force of workmen were busy clearing away the wreck today, and it is thought that trains can run Tuesday, if the engine is not too badly dam-aged. President Barrett takes a bird's eyeview of the situation, and says: "We expected such occur rences, but will not stop until our dummy line is the best and safest in the country."

Macon.—The city registration now numbers nearly six hundred. Very little intorest is manifested in the municipal election of Sauurday next.

A mass meeting will be held Monday night to dis-

cuss the probability of nominating aldermen or whether to allow an open race to all. Judge McManus, who has been sick about a week, is now out again and will devote himself as much as possible to the details of his independent cam-

dessrs. Nye and Riley left Macon this evening. having had a delightful visit here since their ar-rival Friday afternoon. They canceled their en-gagement to appear in Columbus on Saturday night. and will perform in Birmingham on Monday night, and in Atlanta on Tuesday. They were shown a number of social favors and courtesies in this city, the home of Mr. H. S. Edwards, the third nber of the combination. The two give an exent entertainment, and they should be greeted

by a large audience in Atlanta.

On yesterday, at Mercer university, Mr. J. R. Long iversarian of the Cleeronian society and Mr. C. E. Ellis anniversarian of the Phi Delta society. The anniversary exercises will be held in

It was reported at police headquartets today that a negro man named Neal had badly cut his wife with a knife and it was feared that she would die. The police are on the lookout for Neal, but at this writing they had not been able to find him. His

wife's condition is said to be very precarious.

Dayton, who is still in jail, suspected of being Dixson, the safe-blower, expresses himself as being very hopeful over the coming of the actor, Lewis Morrison, who, Dayton says, will easily establish his identity, and prove him to be a traveling theat-rical agent, and not the notorious safe-blower.

Henry Johnson, who was arrested yesterday for off cotton in the night time from Houston nty to Macon, has been released from the custody of the law by giving up the cotton to the officer

Ab Battle, colored, has been put in jail on a war rant issued from Justice Lumpkin's court, charged with shooting at a negro named Bailey, near Iman's station. Battle ran away after the shooting, and being seen in Macon today by John Bailey, had him arrested. He was lodged in the Il here and will be carried to Monroe county for

Albany .- Thanksgiving Day was well observed in Albany. The business houses were all closed. Hunting parties fill d the woods and fields, though omparatively few birds, deer or other game fell ictims to the sport of the hunter.

At Dewitt Mrs. G. M. Bacon entertained a number

of invited guests. Among those present were Misses Dallie Farrer, Eva Carter, Annie Hodge, Nannie Flint, Mattie Helsman, Mary Belle Walton, Messrs.

A number of children picniced upon the bank of Renchefoonee creek. Among them were Misses Ria Carter, Renie Woolfolk, Clara Mitchell, Rosa and Sybil Woolfolk, Julia Stiff, Susie Mann, Ruby Wight, Edward Leigh Wight, Eagene Mitchell, Rodman and Nelson Mitchell, Harry Loew, Jim Mann.

number of reunions of friends and relatives around the hospitable board.

B. Odum will likely be his own successor as tax collector of Baker county. His friends insist upon his candidacy for re-election.

ring a sugar boiling upon the plantation of Mr. . Braswell, in this county, his little two-yearold son became seriously burned. Ho was standing mear a stump which the negroes had fired, as is their custom while at work in cool weather, when a gust of wind communicated the flames to his cloth-ing, and he was badly burned before assistance

The other morning a party of hunters saw smoke Issuing from an old tuilding in east Albany. They entered and found a pile of cotton seed on fire. They quickly extinguished the flames before any

meeting at the courthouse, had quite an animated discussion. It seems that the assembly has purchased a lot in a central portion of the city. They propose to erect a building thereon and it was proposed to build an opera house upon it that could be utilized when the Chautauqua meetings were not in easien for these and cancer a purpose of a form session, for theaters and general purposes of a town hall. Some of the more religious among the directors thought it unadvisable to build a theater upon the Chautauqua lot; that the introduction of such a worldly amusement place upon it would break down the moral and religious tone of the Chautauqua. The city needs an opera house, the lot is con-venient, and after a splendid argument it was de-cided that the subscriptions to the fund must be eeted and the amount expended in the crection

A Thanksgiving service was held at the Baptist church. Rev. W. E. Epps gave a splendid sermon, as usual, and he was ably assisted in conducting the service by Revs. Bascom Anthony, J. D. Chapman and J. E. Wray

Sylvania .- Miss Rosa Douglas, one of Bcreven's brightest and most popular daughters, has returned to her home in Sylvania after a pleasant visit to

Mrs. K. Read and children are on a visit to relatives in Augusta, where they will remain until Thanksgiving services were held in the Episcopal church Thursday night.

A beautiful monument of dark granite has been erected over the grave of Colonel Goorge R. Black in the cemetery here. In a few words the martle tells the salient points in his career—his position in the confederate army, his election to the house of representatives and state senate, and finally to congress from the first district—and upon one side those truthful words are engraved: "In private and public life, by his tenderness and his nobility, he won the hearts of all."

Dahloneya.—A somewhat novel scheme for the mining of gold is being put in operation in Lumpkin county. The company of which, it is understood, Georgia's chief magistrate is at the head, have been formed for the purpose of scraping the entire bed of the Chestatee river for the precious metal. It has always been known that the bed of this river is wonderfully rich in loss gold but here. his river is wonderfully rich in loose gold, but how to secure it has been the question. Numerous efforts at dredging have been made, but so far with-One company immediately after the war, went so far as to undertake the fluming of the river, and thereby changing the channel so as to expose the bed, but the magnitude of the scheme caused its abandonment before the occumpitalment

of the purpose. pany referred to have entered into con h parties to build a boat to to be sattached machinery capable of lifting 500 tons of material from the botto m of the river each day. This boat is now being bu'dt at a cost of \$10,000, and is to be operated about four wiles from this place. It is also a part of the contract that If the machinery is not capable of removing the full solution of the contract that if the machinery is not capable of removing the full solutions and the contractors are to forfeit the boat and lose their investment. On the other hand, if the work of the contractors is fully up to the terms of the contract, then the company is bound to take nine more boats at the same price so boon as they can be constructed. The company has passed on the river for about twenty or more alless than the contract of the cont

of its length, and if their bonts are success to predict that the owners will be more fortunate than the possessor of Aleddin's lamp. For years and and years this geld has been deposited in the river, and every day it is being added to by the losses from the stamp mills. It is estimated that one-third of the gold pounded in the mills is lost and finds its way into the river bed. Besides that, the river bed is the natural depo

of large quantities of gold. On one occasion a single blast in the bed of the river resulted in a saving of 3,500 p-nnyweights of pure gold. These bonts, of course, cannot dig out the bed rock, but are capable of lifting any ordinary rock of a few tons weight. Our people are watching the experiment with much

egislature to repair the North Georgia Agrici ollege here has been well expended, and the build-ng is now in an entirely more habitable shape, nother outlay of the same size ought to place the buildings and grounds in such condition as to be truly an ornament to the state.

There are over a hundred cadets here from vari-

ous counties in the state. A more well behaved and gentlemanly set your correspondent has never seen. Their course in school and in town reflects creditor

Cartersville .- This has been a week of consider ble activity in and around Cartersville. Furnace perations are active and satisfactory. Rumors of figantic deal, that if consummated will redound to he future welfare of Cartersville, are affoat—a deal that will inaugurate a new era in north Georgia, and Cartersville particular.

Real estate is firm, with few buyers in the market, who are not slow in making purchases.

Mineral lands are receiving attention from foreign capitalists. Delegation arrive daily from the north-ern and southern manufacturing centers, who are busy looking over our wonderful resources in their

Mrs. Watt Harris, the estimable and lovely wife of our senator, Hon. Watt Harris, Sr., is dangerously ill at her residence, and the worse fears of her family and friends are aroused. Cartersville is ahead by several hundred bales in

her cotton receipts and is getting better every day.

A building boom has set in and promises to continue with increased force. It is thought that there will be three times more money spent in building in the next twelve months than has been in the past five years.

Boston. -S. W. Jeter, of Kissimee, Florida, jump ed off of a train here today as it was pulling ou from the station, and was caught and dragged a considerable distance. His skull is crushed and his shoulder broken. He is in a critical condition, but is being well taken care of. He had \$465 and four good watches on his person. He left Florida or Atlanta on November 23, and was returning

Athens .- The news has reached here of the mur der of a negro in Oconee county, about 12 miles from here. The facts, as near as could be ascertained are as follows: Several negro men in the employ of Powell & Davenport, contractors on the Covington and Macon road, were sitting near a fire on Thus day night, when some one fired a shotgun, when one of the party, name unknown, fell over, instantly killed. The negroes present were so excited that they failed to see the murderer. Next morning one of the hands employed at the camp was missing. and it is known that the missing negro had pawned his pistol to the deceased darky, who had refused to give it up when demanded.

Eatonton .- The gin house belonging to A. S. Reid, three miles from Entonion, was destroyed by ire last night, together with seven bales of cotton, two new gins and all the machinery. No insurance Thought to be of incendiary origin. Estimated loss

Adairsville .- The Baptist church has recently exchanged pastors. For two years Rev. W. M. Dyer has labored with general acceptance and provhimself a strong doctrinal preacher, but on reneld a very successful meeting with the church, asisted by Rev. G. S. Tumlin, of Marletta. Fourteen ave been baptised, sixteen received by letter and pastoral support as in any past year of its history and called Rev. Wm. Henry Strickland, of Atlania, for one Sunday in the month and Saturday before. It is confidently expected that he will accept. The church has a bright future before it.

Augusta.-The sensation today is that Contrac and that the work of repairing the freshet damaies to the first level has been halted. Mr. Redmond has eft the city for Rome, presumably to consult his attorney, who is a resident there; and he could not the seen. The city authorities retuse information bout the matter. It is learned, however, that Mr. Redmond has a real or fancied grievance against the city, be alleging that the city retarded his work

It is feared that a legal clash will result and the

The exposition bench and poultry show opens tonorning. Every arrangement has been The entries already made constitute a anywhere. complete exhibition in themselves. Specimens of canines, poultry, birds and other pets are to be en-tered from many states of the union, and the local exhibit promises to celipse that made a year ago by the Richmond county poultry and pet stock as clation, under whose auspices the exhibition is to be conducted. The exhibition alluded to was pro-nounced the finest held in the south.

A mysterious out of town shooting affray is recorded today. It is known that a negro was se-riously shot and that his assailant has escaped, but the police know nothing of it and no physician can be found in the city who attended the wounded man. The shooting occurred at the camp of work-men who are repairing the first level of the canal men who are repairing the first level of the ca and their information regarding it is not obtainable

The Persimmon Tree .- Elberton Star: In that section of our county between Doves' creek and Antioch church, the old farmers made it a rule never to cut down a persimmon tree in clearing land. Hence, in many fields you see regular persimmon orchards, that bear fine crops of fruit every year, that is valuable for fattening hogs—worth nearly as much as corn. The late Mr. Ab. Oglesby one of Elbert's best and most successful farmers rever permitted an ax to be put to persimmon. This species of tree draws but little strength or moisture from the ground; and you can grow excellent crops even beneath their shade. It would be wise for our furnmers these latter days to spare the persimmon bush, for they pay well for the land they occupy.

BILLY RICE'S TROUBLES.

The Minstrel's Unhappy Domestic Relations With His Wife.

NEW YORK, December 2.—Lawyer Sulzer noved before Judge Lawrence today for \$25 a week alimony and \$500 consel fees for Mrs. Ella Blanche Pearl, wife of William H. Pearl. The husband is suing for an absolute divorce. William H. Pearl is the real name of Billy Rice the minstrel. His wife was a Miss Carman. She makes counter charges of intiddlice.

nfidelity. Mrs. Rice's affidavit declares that her hus-Ans. Rice's abdavit declares that her husband has been in the habit of beating her into unconsciousness; that he drank terribly, and came home drunk and abused her, and that he stinted her in money, giving her only \$10 and \$20 a week. She further alleges that her husband is completely under the influence of Mrs. Maggie Emerson, the divorced wife of William Emerson, the well known theatrical wife. Maggie Emerson, the divorced wife of William Emerson, the well knewn theatrical manager, and that Mr. Rice and Mrs. Emerson conspired to obtain the divorce which Mr. Rice is now seeking in order that they may marry. Mrs. Rice says that her husband introduced her to Mrs. Emerson and compelled her by threats to receive Mrs. Emerson into her home. The result was, Mrs. Rice declares, that Mrs. Emerson led her into indiscreet actions, whereby her good name was compremised. This indiscretion is the basis of Billy's divorce suit. Mrs. Rice says her husband is worth \$5,000 and gets \$250 a week. Billy, on the contrary, swears he has not a dollar and is in debt \$4,000. He swears, moreover, that he is a virtuous man.

over, that he is a virtuous man. Saved by a Crow. MINERSVILLE, December 2.-Mrs. Thomas Lipsett, of Cass Township, on leaving the house to call at a neighbor's last evening left her children locked in the house, romping with

a tame crow. In their play the coal-oil lamp was upset.
The house took fire and but for the crow

THROUGH THE SOUTH.

EVENTS OF INTEREST WIRED BY CORRESPONDENTS.

Three Business Failures in North Carolina-Mysterious Hotel Fire in Chattanooga.

Raleigh, N. C .- Three business failures are eported. They are made by the following firms: M. Summerfield & Co., being an extensive dry goods business in Goldsboro and at Smithfield. Sol Well assigned. Assets and Habilities not stated. E. R. Harris & Son, general merchants of Beidsville. R. M. Miller & Son, Reidsville. Asset and liabilities not stated.

Nashville, Tenn.-Jessie Givens, who keeps as ssignation house in Nashville, had a younge sister, Lillie Givens, in the house of the Good Shepherd in Memphis. Tom Bruce, a lover of Jessie Givens, went to Memphis last week and passing as a brother of Lillie Givens took her from the house and brought her Thursday night to her sister's house here. Their prother, Frank Givens, found it out and is prosecuting Bruce and Jessie Givens for abduction. Hearing that the detectives were after them, Lillie Givens was removed to the country, twelve miles from Nashville, but the police found her yesterday and the parties were arrested. They were released on bond.

Chattanooga, Tenn .- The officers discovered nother link today in the chain of evidence which is being worked up to show that the European tire will develop one of the most monstrous crimes ever enacted in Tencessee. From the first it has een held that when all the facts are known, be sides the crime of robbery, it will be proven that the person robbed was murdered and the hotel set on fire to cover up the crime. Today Detective Frank Papanian found three wisnesses who saw the hotel set on fire, and the officers are working or additional testimony. They have come to the conclusion that there are several persons mixed up n the matter. Thus far only one arrest has bee

L Gilmartin was arrested hore today on the strength of a telegram received from the Chicago police authorities, who said the accused was wanted in that city on a charge of grand larceny Gilmartin was only released from the county jat yesterday on a writ of habeas corpus, where he was locked up on a charge of vagrancy. He is accused f having stolen a photograph outfit at Chteage which is said to have been shipped to Atlanta.

Columbia S. C .- The recent supreme court de sion adverse to the townships railroad bonds, ha reated the greatest excitement throughout the state and especially in the eleven counties affected. These are the upper tier of counties comprising Abbeville, Chester, Edgefield, Greenville; Borry, Kershaw, Lancaster, Laurens, Lexington, New berry, Richland, Union, York and Spartanburg. The aggregate amount of bonds affected by the de-cision is over one million dollars, which amount distributed in the counties named in sums nging from \$13,000 in Laurens to \$217,000 in York. In addition to this large amount there are county railroad bonds out to the amount of over one and s half million more issued by the counties and not b these townships, and is thought are not affected by the recent decision. A very depressing effect how-ever is felt by the holders and already steps are bring taken in some ties by dissatisfied tax payers to invalidate the county bonds. At Camden today a meeting was held which denounced the county commissioners for ordering the election and issuing the bonds, and similar action will doubtless follow in other coun-ties. It is not improbable that an effort will be made at the present session of the legislature to ransfer from the counties to the state, the bonded debt issued in aid of railroads. The effort has been made several times before but without success. An effort will also be made at this session to validate the township bonds, attacked by the supreme court decision, with what success it is impossible to state. Nearly all the new railroads in course of construction in this state are building with county and township aid and the invalidation of these bonds

Greenville, Tenn .- Tom Salf, a popular drug committed suicide last night by taking aco-The cause which led him to commit the

ould, beside the hardship on the holders, almost

A NIGHT IN A SNAKE'S THROAT. A Startling Story of the Amazon-Almor Swallowed Alive.

Swallowed Alive.

From the Boston Commercial Builetin.

Lecating our camp on a suitable spot on the south shore of the Amazon, as nearly as that river can be said to have any shore, Murilla and I proceeded to make daily excursions into the forest in all directions, usually leaving two of the boatmen in charge of the camp, and taking the other two along to carry supplies. The concession proved to be a most magnificent forest. Mahogony trees were there by the thousand, needing but the woodman's axe and transportation 'down the river to fetch 250 transportation down the river to fetch 250

It was some ten days after our arrival at the concession, when I took Murilla with me for a short expedition into the forest. It was a feast day with the Leitans, and as we intended to return before evening we left them all four in camp, merely providing ourselves with a round of hard-tack apiece and some cold venison for lunch. Murilla discovered near by, a clump of low bushes bearing a yellowish berry. This fruit he professed to recognize as a familiar variety which he had often eaten down toward the coast, though he had never seen any before so far in the interior. After testing them he pronounced them delicious, but of somwhat different flavor to those on the east coast.

east coast.
We both eat of the berries liberally, without We both eat of the berries liberally, without the least suspicion of injurious effects, I finding them, as Murilla declared, delicious. Ten minutes after eating the first berry, however, both of us became thrilled with a strange exhibitation. We became almost deliriously happy, Murilla bursting out in the Portuguese degerel with boisterous hilority, as though intoxicated with absinthe. As for myself, my whole nervous system ungled with pleasing excitement to the very finger tips. I was fairly intoxicated. I have a vain recollection of intoxicated. I have a vain recollection of making a ludicrous resolve to check my own making a luderous resolve to check my own wild impulse to sing, by nodding my head in rythmic approval of Murilla's vocal outburst—of seeing Murilla roll over on the ground, and immediately following his example. Then all became a blank.

This happened about midday. Not until near-live the color in the

ly sunset on the following day did conscient ly sunset on the following day did consciousness again slowly commence to assert itself. I then awoke—if a foggy idea of trying to extricate one's self from a hideous nightmare can be called an awakening—with a horrible sensation of helplessness. It seemed as though the lower half of my body was numbed and paralyzed by heavy pressure from all directions. A vague impression that my lower limbs were dead and all the blood forced out of them into the upper part of my of them into the upper part of my body, crept over me. My eyes seem-ed starting from their sockets almost, a singing was in my ears, and my breath came in labored pants; my throat was bot and dry with a raging thirst. I was not yet fully returned to my senses; like one drugged with chloroform, or a person freezing to death, my natural inclination was to let things take their course. It seemed useless to think of trying to extricate myself from the vise-like whereas that appears to alverte the sense of the sen like embrace that appeared to clutch me as it a rubber mould at terrible tension, from the waist down. It was only a nightmare' which would pass away in a little while. And yet, it couldn't be a nightmare, for I was dimly conscious of being awake after all, and not asleer

and dreaming.

Realizing this, by a supreme effort of the will, I aroused my well nigh dormant faculties to a sense that something terrible was the matter. The numbness had reached my arms, and I tried to raise myself up—I was lying face downward. As I strove to rise, I was dragged backward caveral feet along the ground. Horeach ward caveral feet along the ground. and dreaming. downward. As I strove to rise, I was dragged backward several feet along the ground. Horrified and bewildered, I raised myself up with a frantic effort, sufficient to look toward my helpless extremity. My God! I was half engulfed in the throat of a monster boa. This hideous reptile, finding me lying at length on the ground, stupefied had deliberately set about swallowing me. Now I was thoroughly aroused, the sensa-

Now I was thoroughly aroused, the sensation was as though some powerful suction-pump were employed in dragging me rembrse-lessly down, down, down; inch by inch, into the slimy depths of my devourer's stomach. I was suffering no physical pain to speak of; the dreadful pressure on the lower half of the body created only numbness there; above was a sense of oppressiveness, but there was an utter absence of acute pain.

An indescribably sickening oder also emanated from the monstrons reptile that was leieurely weeking me down his throat. It was usually and taken to an undertakens.

One Error of Judgment.

From the Pittsburg Times.

Lije Halford, the president-elect's secretary, when managing editor of the Chicago Inter Ocean, discharged a young man named Melville W. Stone for what he termed 'incompetency.' Stone started the Chicago News, and made it one of the most successful properties in the west. Halford applied to him for employment. "No." said Stone, with a pardonic smile, "your judgment of men is bad."

the breath from the foul and slimy stomach that already entombed my feet and legs, and would ere long close over my head. Maddened at the loathsome prospect, I gave a horrified scream of agony, and clutching frantically at the ground I struggled frantically to release myself from the deadly embrace of the serpent's throat.

As well might some modern Canute try to stay the tidal wave's resistless course, as I to HE BOUGHT A WOLF.

AN ELBERTONIAN GETS AN ELE-PHANT ON HIS HANDS.

Interesting Account of the Capture of the Last Drove of Wolves in Jackson County. N. C.-Interview with Mr. Zachary. om the Elberton, Ga., Star

Mr. Mark Allen, a well known blacksmith of Elberton, while doing business at Bowman last year, was beguiled into swapping Mr. wolf, that he had with his wagon. Mr. Allen oon found he had an elephant on his hands, for the wolf's howling kept him awake at night, while its depredations during the day kept Mark in fear of being lynched by the indignant neighbors. At last happily solved the problem by putting a ball in the animal's brains and riding himself

be alarmed at in my position. So cool and philosophical did I begin to review the situation, that I concluded I must have suddenly nd friends of a pest at the same time. Mr. Zachary was in our office several days ago, and gave an interesting account of the capture of the den of wolves in Jackson coun-ty, N. C., of which the one sold Mr. Allen was ty, N. C., of which the one state that section.

the last of its species in that section.

He says that all the wolves had been killed.

He says that all the wolves had been killed.

tion, that I concluded I must have suddenly gone mad.

If there was the slightest hope of escape, I argued with myself, it would be in keeping my presence of mind and remaining perfectly quiet. Every struggle I might make to get losse, would land me an inch further down into the depths of the boo's slippery tomb, by bringing into play the hooked langs, and arousing the activity of that horrible suction force within. He says that all the wolves had been killed in his country except a single pair, but those kept the whole settlement alarmed by the depredations on sheep and pigs, exterminating whole flocks in a night. At last the neighbors met and organized a big hunt, and soon jumped the pair of old wolves. While the dogs were running them, some of the hunters discovered a cave on the mountain side, with an entrance barely large enough for a man to squeeze through. The offensive odor emitted from the den told the hunters that they had discovered the lair of the wolves, and soon a daring mountaineer volunteered to explore the force within.

From my school boy recollections of natural history came the conclusion that my devourer must have been a good twenty-four hours engulfing me up to the waist, and that by offering a merely passive resistance I might keep my head and shoulders outside as long as life remained. From the time I discovered myself to be in the boa's lethiferous grip until the above sensible resolve was arrived at could hardly have been three minutes.

For the first time since recovering consciousness my thoughts now found opportunity to wander from my own sensations and my first thought was of Marilla. What had become of him? Was he, too, being devoured, or already destroyed? A gleam of hope shot through my brain at the query. Perhaps he is unharmed, and when he recovers from the stupefying effects of the berries will be able to render me assistance. mained. From the time I discovered my daring mountaineer volunteered to explore the

It was with considerable difficulty that he crawled through the mouth of the cave, but soon found himself in a room of considerable dimensions. In one corner, on a bed formed dimensions. In one corner, on a bed formed of leaves, were six young wolf whelps, just large enough to take from their mother. They were carried into the air, and found to be the most vicious and savage little beasts imaginable. The hunters divided the litter among der me assistance.

In my anxiety to see if Murilla were any where around, I tried to look about me. The movement disturbed the boa, and again he dragged me backward two or three feet, and again the pressure from below exerted itself anow to try and drag me in. So long as I remained perfectly quiet the boa seemed content to let nature take its course, and to remain in a semi-comatose condition. He recorded to realize that he had nudartate or them, but Mr. Zachary is the only one who succeeded in raising his strange pet, the others having to be killed, as they could never

be tamed.

Mr. Zachry says his wolf proved worthless as a guard dog, as it would take fright and try to break its chain whenever a stranger appeared. In fact, it proved to be fit for nothpeared. In fact, it proved to be fit for noth-ing butto sell, which, after a great deal of trouble, he at last succeeded in doing. The people had an idea, however, that he was a ocious animal, and he with perfect safety left his wagon and contents unguarded at night, with only the wolf chained to a wheel

and no one would come near it.

The old wolves were finally caught in steel traps, set at the mouth of their den and shot, while a hunter killed the other with a stick.

A MAN AND A WOMAN

By C. Trevathan, in Detroit Free Press. While working on a daily newspaper down in Georgia two years ago, I was sent out on a special mission over into Alabama to write some letters to my journal on the condition of the convicts in the coal and iron mines, and on the large convict farms, I had done the mines, and one day, armed with a commission from the governer, I rode up to that American bastile, the stockade of a convict farm. My seal-spangled letter from the governor at once insured me the respect of the officials in charge and for two weeks I went ficials in charge, and for two weeks I was their honored guest. That for this was their honored guest. That fortnight I shall not soon forget. Mine host, Captain Randolph, was the chief official at the farm and had held the position over a dozen years, and, as may be imagined, those twelve years had given him a fund of strange stories, which, if put into write twelve years and leaded which they have the strange stories, which, if put into write tweld form a novel heid which the print, would form a novel beside which average wild west story would be a child's

My first thought was to ascertain whether the guitapercha-like opening in my living tomb had gained on me during those awful hours of darkness or not. I was lying all this while face downward, and although by this time weakened almost to a state of helplessness, I used my left hand to feel the taut rim of the hear constitutor's large. They were "One day," said Captain Randolph, "in the spring of 187-, there came in with a batch of prisoners from a central county, a finely formed, good looking young fellow 23 years old who was registered in the books as 'Charles of the boa-constrictor's jaws. They were three full inches higher up my body than yes-terday eve. The excitement of the night I had just passed through had exhausted my who was registered in the books as "Charles Long, forgery, ten years." The moment I saw him I knew that he was a man a good deal above the average criminal and one who had been accustomed to the good things of this world. He had a pale, intellectual face, long, slender hands, small feet and a pair of the handsometh become area were correct where I tried to form some plan of putting an end to my existence; but my brain refused to make connection between my dim, 'disjointed flights of thought. It was no longer equal to the concentration of a definite idea. I was now beyond all active emotions. Once I fancied I heard the cry of some animal or human being near by; but I was too far gone to pay any attention.

At last all seemed to be over with me. It was as though the darkness of night had handsomest brown eyes you ever saw, and when he moved, it was with the grace of a woman. He was a born aristocrat, and even an uncouth convict garb, which will make most any man look a thief, couldn't altogether hide his perfeet form, nor much detract from him his dignified bearing, nor make the gleam in his eyes any the less bright. I knew he had a history, and from the first was interested in him, but adually closed over me again; a rearing oise in my ears continued for awhile in the

he had come here to this earthly hell convicted of a crime, and it was no business of mine to show him any favors, or to do other then to keep him any favors, or

mine to show him any favors, or to do other than to keep him here.

"Ling was put to work plowing cotton along with a gang of fifty or sixty other men in stripes. He knew as much about guiding a plow as I do about piloting a steamboat, but he worked hard enough and was doing very well.

"One man unsally guards an entire gang in the fields. The men march along across the field much like a line of soldiers, and the guard, armed with a Winchester or a shotgun rides behind them. The time when he has to keep his eye open is when the men get to the fence at the end of a row and are turning their mules to go back. More than once a conver has made a break forliberty at that point.

"One day there was a green guard on duty. The sun was hotter than blazes and thel men were doing little work. Along about inclose in the evening the new guard was sitting on his borse, half asleep, as the men got to the end of the row. All at once they dropped the plow handles and made for the fence. All save Long; he stood stock still. The men were over the fence and into the bushes before the guard realized what had happened. When he did come to himself, in the excitement of the moment he leveled a shotgun at Long and fired, and the poor fellow fell with a dozen buckshot in his breast. I saw the whole thing from an adjoining field.

"Well, there was a great hue and cry, and in a quarter of an hour every available guard that could be spared was sent with the hounds after the fugitives. I picked Long up and carried him on my horse to the stockade. The poor boy wasn't dead, but I knew he couldn't last long, and when I had laid him down on a bunk I—asked him if there was anything I could do for him. He gave me an address in Washington, D. C., and told me to write there and tell them when he died.

"He lived a couple of hours, and next day he was buried in the convicts' ground. After it was over, I wrote a letter to the address he had given me, saying that Charles Long, in prison for forgery, had been accidentally shot, il.
One man unsally guards an entire gang in

had given me, saying that Charles Long, in prison for forgery, had been accidentally shot, and had died from the effects of his wound. "Ten days after I was out in the fields when

a messenger came out to say that some parties up at the stockade wished to see me. When up at the stockade wished to see me. When I walked into the room we used as an office, a lady sat there. I was rather taken aback, for you know ladies are rarely here. Well, she raised her veil and disclosed one of the sweetest faces I have ever seen. At the first glance I saw the resemblance to Long, and before she spoke I knew she was his mother. She had come for his body, and in the two days she stayed here she told me the story.

"He wasn't Long at all, but was the son of a United States senator, and there was a woman in the case. He had become infatuated with an actress on the variety stage. His parents had used every effort to cure him of it, but failed, and in the end they—he and the wo-

had used every effort to cure him of it, but failed, and in the end they—he and the wo man—had skipped south together. His money soon gave out, and the woman had forged his father's name to a check. The bank put detectives on the case, and they were about to fasten the crime on her when she, in a fright confessed to him. He had remained ignorant of the crime, but so soon as he knew of her danger, in order to save her, he went to the same hank presented another check with the same bank, presented another check with the same signature forged, and was arrested. His

conviction came as a matter of course, but the law was slow and he lay in jail a long time. "While there the woman visited him regularly for a month or so, and then went back to the stage and the stage lovers without ever a word of farewell to him.

"That broke his heart, and I now believe the striped suit and the prison walls were welcome to him, since they forever shut him away from the world, and I believe that he was glad that day when the bullets crashed into his breast and brought him the oblivion of death. "But that gleam in his eye, I understand it

From the American Architect, November 24th. The great Eiffel tower in Paris, notwithtanding all the rumors about difficulties in its con-truction, has, at the last advices, reached a height £.553 feet, and is therefore the highest structure in the world, being three feet higher than the Wash ogton monument. Its growth from this point will be very rapid. Even now, the gang of 140 man employed on it carry it forward at the rate of more than three feet a day, and as the diameter of the shaft diminishes it will develop faster vertically. A few days ago there was really some trouble with the men, who pretended to be frightened at the height at which they had to work, but a financial remedy soon relieved their fears, and they now find no reason for apprehension. If the weather continues favorable, the tower will be complete by the first of January. Although it is as yet little more than one-half its intended height, eight-mints of open shaft which forms the rest will be quickly finished.

What is Catarrh

branes, and may affect the head, throat, stomach, terribly disagreable disease, catarrh. I took Hood's bowels or bladder. But catarrh of the head is most Sarsaparilla with the very best results. It cured me common, often coming on so gradually that it has a of that continual dropping in my throat, and sciousness was from Murillo. The effects of the berries had kopt him stupefied until the dawn of the second day, the close of the night so full of horrible experiences to me. He had awakened weak and burning with thirst. Itsing up, he beheld not a dozen yards away my head and shoulders protruding from the mouth of a monster boa, whose scaly body lay in serpentine lengths among the debris of de-caying forest funcus. firm hold before the nature of the trouble is sus stuffed up feeling. It has also helped my mother pected. Catarrh is caused by a cold, or succession who has taken it for run down state of health and of colds, combined with impure blood. Its local kidney trouble. I recommend blood's Sarsapartile symptoms are fullness and heat in the forehead, to all as a good medicine." Mrs. & D. HEATH, Por dryness in the nose and back part of the throat, and nam, Conn a disagreeable discharge from the mose. When the disease gains a firm hold and becomes chronic, it is disease gains a firm hold and becomes chronic, it is H. Noyes, East Jefferson, Me.

Very Dangerous

being liable to develop into consumption. The eyes edy for this ever increasing malady. It attacks at once the source of the disease by purifying and enriching the blood, which, as it reaches the delicate NIEGHAM, Providence, R. I. passages of the mucous membrane, soothes and rebuilds the tissues, and ultimately curing the af catarrh and impure blood than anything else I

Catarrh is an inflammation of the mucous mem- | "For several years I have been troubled with that

Permanent Good

"I have suffered with catarrh in my head fo become inflamed and red, and there is throbbing in the temples, ringing noises in the ears. headache, cines. Hod's Saresparilla helped me so much capricious appetite, and sometimes loss of sense of that my catarrh is nearly cured, the weakness of smell and hearing. Hood's Sarsaparilia is the rem- my body is all gone, my appetite is good-in fact.

ever used." A. BALL Syraguse, N. Y. Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Prepared only | Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass. 100 Doses One Dollar.

100 Doses One Dollar F. D. BOYLSTON, Sec'y. and Treas. | T. H. Austin, President. | W. E. Dobbs, Manager.

THE FULTON LUMBER & MANUFACTURING CO.

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN-Long Leaf Yellow Pine, Lumber, Shingles, Laths, Pickets

Posts. Etc. ooring, Ceiling, Weatherboarding, Mantels, Brackets Corner Blocks, Corner Beads, Ornaments, Pulpits

Pew Ends and all kind, s of Mill Lumber. Write for estimate. Office and yard, corner Hun- | Pianing mill and yard, No. 2, corner Mitchell and ter street and Central R. R. Mangum streets.

JAMES M. LAFONTAINE, Superintendent of Mill-

FOR RAFFLE.

Something "Useful as well as Ornamental. To every one buying a Pair of Shoes we will give a CHANCE on a beautiful set of

≪BLACK WALNUT FURNITURED We have a full line of Fine Umbrellas. Just the thing for an Xmas Present.

WARNOCK BROS., 61 Peachtree.

TABERNACLE PULPIT.

DISCOURSE OF DR. TALMBGE YES. TERDAY.

Price Fragrance of the Gospel"-A Great Sermon by the Eloquent Divine Preached to People from all Parts of the World. BROOKLYN, December 2 .- [Special.] - New members were received at the Tabernacle this norning, making the communicant membership our thousand one hundred and ninety-two. Multitudes of strangers from all parts of the earth were present, and all together, led on by organ and cornet, united in singing William

Cowper's hymn:

"There is a fountain filled with blood
Drawn from Emanuer's veins:
And sinners plunged beneath that flood
Lose all their guilty stains."

The Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage, D. D. preached an eloquent sermon on "The Frarance of the Gospel," taking for his text:
All thy garments smell of myrrh, and aloes, and cussia, out of the ivory palaces."-Psalms 45:8. He said:

Among the grand adornments of the city of Paris is the church of Notre Dame, with its great towers and elaborated rose windows and sculpturing of the last judgment, with the trumpeting angels and rising dead; its battlements of quarterfoil; its sacristy, with ribbed ceiling and statues of saints. But there was nothing in all that building which more vividly appealed to my plain republican tastes than the costly vestments which laid in oaken presses - robes that had been embroidered with gold, and been worn by popes and archbishops on great occasions. There was a robe that had been worn by Pius VII at the crowning of the first Napoleon. There was also a vestmen that had been worn at the baptism of Napoleon II. As our guide opened the oaken presses and brought out these vestments of fabulous cost, and lifted them up, the fragrance of the pungent are matics in which they had been preserved, filled the place with a sweetness that was almost oppressive. Nothing that had been done in stone more vividly impressed me than these things that had been done in cloth, and embroidery, and perfume. But today I open the drawer of this text, and I look upon the kingly robes of Christ, and as I lift them, flashing with eternal jewels, the whole house is filled with the aroma of these garments, which "smell of myrrh, and aloes, and cassia, out of the ivory palaces."

In my text the King steps forth. His robes rustle and blaze as He advances. His pemp and power and glory overmaster the spectator. More brilliant is He than Queen Vashti, moving amid the Persian princes; than Marie Andrea Andrea Christian in the later when Loring NYI.

More brilliant is He than Queen Vashti, moving amid the Persian princes; than Marie Antoinette on the day when Louis XVI. put upon her the necklace of eight hundred diamonds: than Anne Boleyn the day when Henry VIII. welcomed her to his place; all beauty and all pemp forgotton, while we stand in the presence of this imperial glory, King of Zion, King of earth, King of heaven, King forever! His garments not worn out, not dust-bedraggled; but radiant, and jewelled, and redolent. It seems as if they must have been pressed a hundred years amid the flowers of heaven. gled; but radiant, and jewelled, and redolent. It seems as if they must have been pressed a hundred years amid the flowers of heaven. The wardrobes from which they have been taken must have been sweet with clusters of camphire, and frankincense, and all manner of precious wood. Do you not inhale the odors? Ay, ay. They smell of myrrh, and sloes, and cassia, out of the ivery palaces.

odors? Ay, ay. They smell of myrrh, and aloes, and cassia, out of the ivery palaces.
Your first curiosity is to know why the robes of Christ are odorous with myrrh.
This was a bright-leafed Abyssinian plant. It was trifoliated. The Greeks, Egyptians, Romans and Jews bought and sold it at a high price. The first present that was ever given to Christ was a sprig of myrrh, thrown on His infantile bed in Bethlehem, and the last gift that Christ ever had was myrrh pressed into the cup of His crucifixion. The natives would take a stone and bruise the tree, and then it would exude a gum that would saturate all the ground beneath. This gum was used for purposes of merchandise, One piece of it, no larger than a chestnut, would whelm a whole room with odors. It was put in closets, in chests, in drawers, in rooms, and its perfume adhered almost interminably to anything that was anywhere near it. So when in my text I read that Christ's garments smell of myrrh, I immediately conclude the exquisite sweetness of Jesus. I know that to many He is only like any historical person; another John Howard; another philanthropic Oberlin; another Confucius; a grand subject for printing; a heroic theme for a poem; a beautiful form for a statue; but to those who have heard His voice, and felt His pardon, and received His benediction. He is music, ard light, and warmth, and thrill, and eternal fragrance. Sweet as a friend sticking to you when all else betray. Lifting you up while others try to push you down. Not so much like morning-glories, that bloom only when the sun is combetray. Lifting you up while others try to push you down. Not so much like morning-glories, that bloom only when the sun is coming up, nor like "four o'clocks," that bloom only when the sun is going down, but like myrrh, perpetually aromatic—the same morning, noon, and night—yesterday, today, forever. It seems as if we cannot wear Him out. We put on Him all our burdens, and afflict Him with all our griefs, and set Him foremost in all our battles, and yet He is ready to lift, and to sympathize and to help. We have so imposed upon Him that one would think in eternal affront He would quit our soul; and yet today Me addresses us with the same tenderness, dawns upon us with the same smile, pities us with the same compassion.

There is no name like his for us. It is more There is no name like his for us. It is more imperial than Cæsar's, more musical than Beethoven's, more conquering than Charlemagne's, more eloquent than Cicero's. It throbs with all life, It weeps with all parhos. It grouns with all pain. It stoops with all condecession. It breathes with all perfume. Who like Jeaus to set a broken bone, to pity a homeless or plan to nurse a sick man, to take homeless orphan, to nurse a sick man, to take a prodigal back without any scolding, to illumine a cemetery all ploughed with graves, to make a queen unto God out of the lost woman of the street, to catch the tears of human sorrow in a lachrymatory that shall never be broken? Who has such an eye to see our need, such a lin to kiss away our sorrows such need, such a lip to kiss away our sorrow, a hand to snatch us out of the fire, such a foot to trample our enemies, such a heart to embrace all our necessities? I struggle for some metaphor with which to to embrace all our necessities? I struggle for some metaphor with which to express Him. He is not like the bursting forth of a full orchestra; that is too loud. He is not like the sea when lashed to rage by the tempest; that is too boisterous. He is not like the mountain, its brow wreathed with the lightnings; that is too solitary. Give us a softer type, a gentler comparison. We have seemed to see Him with our eyes, and to hear Him with our ears, and to touch Him with our hands. Oh, that today He might appear to some other one of our five senses! Ay, the mostril shall discover His presence. He comes upon us like spice gales from heaven. Yea, His garments smell of pungent, lasting, and all-pervasive myrch.

Alls garments smell of pungent, lasting, and all-pervasive myrrh.

Oh, that you all knew His sweetness. How soon you would turn from your novels. If the philosopher leaped out of his bath in a frenzy of joy, and clapped his hands, and rushed through the streets, because he had found the solution of a mathematical problem, how will you feel leaping from the fountain of a Saviour's mercy and pardon, washed clean, and made white as snow, when the question has been solved: as snow, when the question has been solved:
"How can my soul be saved?" Naked, frostbitten, storm-lashed soul, let Jesus this hour
throw around thee the "garments that smell
of myrrh, and aloes, and cassia, out of the
'yory nalesce."

throw around thee the "garments that smell of myrrh, and aloes, and cassia, out of the ivory palaces."

Your second curiosity is to know why the robes of Jesus are odorous with aloes. There is some difference of opinion about where these aloes grow, what is the color of the flower, what is the color of the flower, what is the particular appearance of the herb. Suffice it for you and me to know that aloes mean bitterness the world over, and when Christ comes with garments bearing that particular odor, they suggest to me the bittorness of a Saviour's sufferings. Were there ever such nights as Jesus lived through—nights on the mountain, nights on the sea, nights in the desert? Who ever had such a hard reception as Jesus had? Ahostelry at the first, an unjust trial in over and terminer another, a foul-mouthed yelling mob at the last. Was there a space on his back as wide as your two fingers where he was not whipped? Was there a space on his brow an inch square where he was not unto fithe briars? When the spike struck at the instep, did it not go clear through to the hollow of the foot? Ohlong deep, bitter pilgrimage. Aloes! Aloes!

be had come here to this earthly hell convicted of a crime, and it was no business of mine to show him any favors, or to do other than to keep him here.

"Ling was put to work plowing cotton along with a gang of fifty or sixty other men in stripes. He knew as much about guiding a plow as I do about piloting a steamboat, but he worked hard enough and was doing very well. ELE

plow as I do about piloting a steamboat, but he worked hard enough and was doing very well.

"One man unsally guards an entire gang in the fields. The men march along across the field much like "a line of soldiers, and the guard, armed with a Winchester or a shotgun, rides behind them. The time when he has to keep his eye open is when the men get to the fence at the end of a row and are turning their mules to go back. More than once a conver has made a break forlilberty at that point.

"One day there was a green guard on daty. The sun was hotter than blazes and the! men were doing little work. Along about 4 o'clook in the evening the new guard was sitting out his borse, half asleep, as the men got to the end of the row. All at once they dropped the plow handles and made for the fence. All save Long; he stood stock still. The men were over the fence and into the bushes before the guard realized what had happened. When he did come to himself, in the excitement of the moment he leveled a shotgun at Long and fired, and the poor fellow fell with a dozen buckshot in his breast. I saw the whole thing from an adjoining field.

"Well, there was a great hue and cry, and in a quarter of an hour every available guard that could be spared was sent with the hounds after the fugitives. I picked Long up and carried him on my horse to the stockade. The poor boy wasn't dead, but I knew he couldn't last long, and when I had laid him down on a bunk I asked him if there was anything I could do for him. He gave me an address in Washington, D. C., and told me to write there and the lived a couple of hours, and next day he was buried in the convictes' ground. After it was over, I wrote a letter to the address he had given me, saying that Charles Long, in prison for forgery, had been accidentally shot, and had died from the effects of his wound.

"Ten days after I was out in the fields when a messenger came out to say that some parties up at the stockade wished to see me. When awak

a messenger came out to say that some parties up at the stockade wished to see me. When I walked into the room we used as an office, a lady sat there. I was rather taken aback, for you know ladies are rarely here. Well, she raised her veil and disclosed one of the sweetest faces I have ever seen. At the first glance I saw the resemblance to Long, and before she spoke I knew she was his mother. She had come for his body, and in the two days she stayed here she told me the story.

"He wasn't Long at all, but was the son of a United States senator, and there was a woman in the case. He had become infatuated with an actress on the variety stage. His parents had used every effort to cure him of it, but failed, and in the end they—he and the woman—had skloped south together. His money soon gave out, and the woman had forged his father's name to a check. The bank put detectives on the case, and they were about to fasten'the crime on her when she, in a fright, confessed to him. He had remained ignorant of the crime, but so soon as he knew of her danger, in order to saye her, he went to the same signature forced another check with the same signature forced another check with the same signature forced and these means and the weather same transported. same bank, presented another check with the same signature forged, and was arrested. His same signature forgod, and was arrested. His conviction came as a matter of course, but the law was slow and he lay in jail a long time.

"While there the woman visited him regularly for a month or so, and then went back to the stage and the stage lovers without ever a word of farewell to him.

That broke his heart, and I now believe the That broke his heart, and I now believe the striped suit and the prison walls were welcome to him, since they forever shut him away from the world, and I believe that he was glad that day when the bullets crashed into his breast and brought him the oblivion of death.

"But that gleam in his eye, I understand it

The Tower of Eiffel.

From the American Architect, November 24th.

The great Eiffel tower in Paris, notwithstruction, has, at the last advices, reached a height of 553 feet, and is therefore the highest structure in the world, being three feet higher than the Washington monument. Its growth from this point will be very rapid. Even now, the gang of 140 men employed on it earry it forward at the rate of more than three feet a day, and as the diamater of the shaft diminishes it will develop faster vertically. A few days ago there was really some trouble with the men, who pretended to be frightened at the height at which they had to work, but a financial remedy soon relieved their fears, and they now find no reason for apprehension. If the weather continues favorable, the tower will be complete by and no reason for apprehension. If the weather ominues favorable, the tower will be complete by he first of January. Although it is as yet little more han one-half its intended height, eight-mints of

is Catarrh

at, stomach, terribly disagreable disease, catarrh. I took Hood's e head is most Sarsaparilla with the very bast results. It cared me ay that it has a of that continual dropping in my throat, and ouble is sus stuffed up feeling. It has also helped my mother or succession who has taken it for run down state of health and 20d. Its local kidney frouble. I recommend Mood's Sarsapardis the forehead, to all as a good medicine." MRS, E. D. HEATH, Putthe throat, and nam, Conn.

se. When the "This certifies that I was cured of a had case of eschrenic, it is the sechrenic, it is the sechrenic, it is the sechrenic, it is the sechrenic it is the second in t

Permanent Good

- "I have suffered with catarrh in my head for is throbbing in years, and paid out hundreds of dollars for medi-urs, headache, cines. Hod's Sarsaparilla holped me so much oss of sonse of that my eatarth is nearly cured, the weakness of that my body is all gone, my appetite is good—in fact, I It attacks at feel like another person. flood's Saraparilla is the rifeing and eu-best medicine I have ever taken." Mrs. A. Cun soothes and re-

es the delicate NITCH AM, Providence, R. I. "Hood's Sarsaparilla has helped me more for curing the af catarrh and impure blood than anything else I ever used." - A. Ball, Syracuse, N. Y.

Sarsaparilla

Prepared only | Sold by all druggists. St. six for \$5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass. 100 Doses One Dollar.

NUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN---

Pine, Lumber, Shingles, Laths, Pickets Posts, Etc. Mantels, Brackets Corner Blocks, Corner Beads, Ornaments, Pulpits

w Ends and all kind, s of Mill Lumber.

yard, corner Hun- Planing mill and yard, No. 2, corner Mitchell and L. R. Mangum streets.

JAMES M. LAFONTAINE, Superintendent of Mil.

RAFFLE.

"Useful as well as Ornamenone buying a Pair of Shoes we IANCE on a beautiful set of

VALNUT FURNITURE> full line of Fine Umbrellas. or an Xmas Present.

K BROS., 61 Peachtree.

TABERNACLE PULPIT. DISCOURSE OF DR. TALMBGE YES-TERDAY.

WThe Fragrance of the Gospel"-A Great Sermon by the Eloquent Divine Preached to l'eople from all l'arts of the World. BROOKLYN, December 2 .- [Special.]-New members were received at the Tabernacle this four thousand one hundred and ninety-two Multitudes of strangers from all parts of the earth were present, and all together, led on by organ and cornet, united in singing William

The Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage, D. D., preached an eloquent sermon on "The Fra-grance of the Gospel," taking for his text: "All thy garments smell of myrrh, and aloes, and cussia, out of the ivory palaces."-- Psalms 45:8. He said:

Among the grand adornments of the city of Paris is the church of Notre Dame, with its great towers and elaborated rose, windows and culpturing of the last judgment, with the trumpeting angels and rising dead; its battlements of quarterfoil; its sacristy, with ribbed ceiling and statues of saints. But there was nothing in all that building which more vividthe costly vestments which laid in oaken presses robes that had been embroidered with gold, and been worn by popes and archbishops on great occasions. There was a robe that had been worn by Pius VII at the crowning of the first Napoleon. There was also a vestment that had been worn at the baptism of Napothat had been worn at the baptism of Napo-leon II. As our guide opened the oaken presses and brought out these vestments of fabulous cost, and lifted them up, the fragrance of the pungent aro-matics in which they had been preserved, fill-ed the place with a sweetness that was almost oppressive. Nothing that had been done in stone more vividly impressed me than these things that had been done in cloth, and emthings that had been done in cloth, and embroidery, and perfume. But today I open the drawer of this text, and I look upon the kingly robes of Christ, and as I lift them, flashing with eternal jewels, the whole house is filled with the aroma of these garments, which smell of myrrh, and aloes, and cassia, out of the ivory palaces."

In my text the King steps forth. His robes rustle and blaze as He advances. His pomp and power and glory overmaster the spectator. More brilliant is He than Queen Vashti, moving amid the Persian princes; than Marie An-

More brilliant is He than Queen vasht, moving amid the Persian princes; than Mario Antonette on the day when Louis XVI. put upon her the necklace of eight hundred diamonds; than Anne Boleyn the day when Henry VIII. welcomed her to his place; all beauty and all pomp forgotton, while we stand in the excessor of this improvibuleay. King, of Zion. and an point forgotton, while we stand in the presence of this imperial glory, King of Zion, King of carth, King of heaven, King forever!
His garments not worn out, not dust-bedraggled; but radiant, and jewelled, and redolent. It seems as if they must have been pressed a gled; but radiant, and jewelled, and redolent. It seems as if they must have been pressed a hundred years amid the flowers of heaven. The wardrobes from which they have been taken must have been sweet with clusters of camphire, and frankincense, and all manner of precious wood. Do you not inhale the odors? Ay, ay. They smell of myrrh, and aloes, and cassia, out of the ivery palaces. Your first curiosity is to know why the robes Your first curiosity is to know why the robes

of Christ are odorous with myrrh.

This was a bright-leafed Abyssinian plant.
It was trifoliated. The Greeks, Egyptians, It was trifoliated. The Greeks, Egyptians, Romans and Jews bought and sold it at a high price. The first present that was ever given to Christ was a sprig of myrrh, thrown on His infantile bed in Bethlehem, and the last gift that. Christ sprig of myrrh, thrown on His infantile bed in Bethlehem, and the last gift that Christ ever had was myrrh pressed into the cup of His crucifixion. The natives would take a stone and bruise the tree, and then it would exude a gum that would saturate all the ground beneath. This gum was used for purposes of merchandise, One piece of it, no larger than a chestnut, would whelm a whole room with close it was not in closest, in chests in a chestnut, would whelm a whole room with odors. It was put in closets, in chests, in drawers, in rooms, and its perfume adhered almost interminably to anything that was anywhere near it. So when in my text I read that Christ's garments smell of myrrh, I immediately conclude the exquisite sweetness of Jesus. I know that to many He is only like any historical person; another John Howard; another philanthropic Oberlin; another Confusits, a grand subject for requiring, a beyon any historical person; another John Howard; another philanthropic Oberlin; another Confucius: a grand subject for printing; a heroic theme for a poem; a beautiful form for a statue; but to those who have heard His voice, and felt His pardon, and received His benediction. He is music, and light, and warmth, and thrill, and eternal fragrance. Sweet as a friend sticking to you while others try to push you down. Not so much like morning glories, that bloom only when the sun is coming up, nor like "four o'clocks," that bloom only whon the sun is going down, but like myrrh, perpetually aromatic—the same morning, noon, and night—vasterday, today, forever. It seems as if we cannot wear Him out. We put on Him all our burdens, and afflet Him with all our griefs, and set Him foremost in all our battles, and yet He is ready to lift, and to sympathize and to help. We have so imposed upon Him that one would think in eternal affront He would quit our soul; and yet today He addresses us with the same tendencess, dawns upon us with the same smile, pities us with the same compassion.

and to symmathize and to help. We have so impressed upon lifth that the count of the property of the property

Christ lean on? Five thousand men fed by the Saviour; who fed Jesus? The sympathy of a Saviour's heart going out to the leper and the adulteres; but who soothed Christ! Denied both cradle and death-bed, He had a fit place neither to be born in nor to die. A poor babe! A poor lad! A poor young man! Not so much as a taper to cheer his dying hours. Even the candle of the sun snuffed out. Oh, was it not all aloes? All our sins, sorrows, bereavements, losses, and all the agonies of earth and hell picked up as in one cluster and squeezed into one cup, and that pressed to His lips, until the acrid, nanseating, bitter draught was swallowed with a distorted countenance, and a shudder from head to toot, and a gurgling strangulation. Aloes! Aloes! Nothing but aloes. All this for himself? All this to get the fame in the world of being a marty? All this in a spirit of stubborness, because he did not like Ceasar? No! no! All this because He wanted to raise you and me from hell. Because He wanted to raise you and me to heaven. Because we were lost and He wanted us found. Because we were blind and He wanted-us to see. Because we were serfs and He wanted us manumitted. Oh, ye in whose cup of life the saccharine has predominated; oh, ye who have had bright and sparkling beverages, how do you feel toward Him who in your stead, and to purchase your disenthrallment, took the aloes, the unsavory aloes, the bitter aloes?

Your third curiosity is to know why these garments of Christ are odorous with cassia. This was a plant that grew in India and the adjoining islands. You do not care to hear what kind of a flower it had or what kind of a stalk. It is enough for me to tell you that it was used medicinally. In that land and in

what and of a nower it had of what kind of a stalk. It is enough for me to tell you that it, was used medicinally. In that land and in that age, where they know but little about pharmacy, cassia was used to arrest many forms of disease. So when in my text we find Christ coming with garnents that smell of cassia it suggests to use the healing and our

of cassia, it suggests to me the healing and cur-ative power of the Son of God, "Oh," you say, "now you have a superflous idea? We are not sick. Why do we want cassia? We are athletic. Our respiration is perfect. Our limbs are lithe, and in these cool days we feel we could bound like the roe." I beg to differ, my brother, from you. None of you can be better in physical health than I am, and yet I must say physical health than I am, and yet I must say we are all sick. I have taken the diagnosis of your case, and have examined all the best authorities on the subject, and I have come now to tell you that you are full of wounds and brulses and putrefying sores which have not been bound up, or mollified with cintment. The marasmus of sin is on us—the palsy, the dropsy, the leprosy. The man that is expiring tonigh on Fulton street—the allopathic and homepathic doctors having given him up, and his friends now standing around to take his

tonigh on Fulton street—the allopathic and homoepathic doctors having given him up, and his friends now standing around to take his last words—is no more certainly dying as to his body than you and I are dying unless we have taken the medicine from God's apothecary. All the leaves of this Bible are only so many prescriptions from the divine physician, written, not in Latin, like the prescriptions of earthly physicians, but written in plain English, so that a man, though a fool, need not err therein. Thank God that the Saviour's garments smell of cassia.

Suppose a man were sick, and there was a phial on his mantelpiece with medicine he know would cure him, and he refused to take it, what would you say of that man who, sick in sin, has the healing medicine of God's grace offered him, and refuses to take it? If he dies he is a suicide. People talk as though God took a man and led him out to darkness and death, as though He brought him up to the cliffs and then pushed him off. Oh, no. When a man is lost it is not because God pushes him off; it is because he jumps off. In olden times a suicide was buried at the crossroads, and the people were accustomed to throw stones upon his grave. So it acems to

In olden times a suicide was buried at the crossroads, and the people were accustomed to throw stones upon his grave. So it acems to me there may be in this house a man who is destroying his own soul, and as though the angels of God were here to bury him at the point where the roads of life and death cross each other, throwing upon the grave the broken law and a great pile of misimproved privileges, so that those going may look at the fearful mound, and learn what a suicide it is when an immortal soul, for which Jesus died, puts itself out of the way.

When Christ trod this planet with foot of flesh, the people rushed after Him-people who were sick, and those who, being so sick they could not walk, were brought by their friends. Here I see a mother holding up her little child and saying: "Cure this croup, Lord Jesus. Cure this scarlet fever." And others saying: "Cure this opthalmia. Give ense and rest to this spinal distress. Straighten this club-foot." Christ made every house where He stopped a dispensary. I do not believe that in the nineteen centuries that have gone by since, His heart has got hard. I feel had been a gone on we with all our wounds of

with it. The tusks of African and Aslatic elephants were twisted into all manners of shapes, and there were stairs of ivory, and chairs of ivory, and tables of ivory, and floors of ivory, and pillars of ivory, and windows of ivory, and fountains that dropped into basins of ivory, and rooms that had ceilings of ivory. Oh, white and overmastering beauty. Green tree branches sweeping the white curbs. Tapestry trailing the snowy floors. Brackets of light flashing on the lustrous surroundings. Silvery music rippling to the beach of the arches. The neers thought of it almost stuns my brain, and you say:

And so your loved ones are there. There are just as certainly there, having died in Christ, as that you are here. There is only one thing more they want. Indeed, there is one thing in heaven they have not got. They want it. What is it? Your company. But, oh, my brother, unless you change your tack you cannot reach that harbor. You might as well take the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, expecting in that direction to reach Toronto, as to go on the way some of you are going and yet expect to reach the ivory palaces. Your loved ones are looking out of the windows of heaven now, and yet you seem to turn your back upon them. You do not seem to know the sound of their voices as well as you used to, or to be moved by the sight of their dear faces. Call louder, ye departed ones; Call louder from the ivory palaces. When I think of that place, and think of my entering it, I feel awkward; I feel as sometimes when I have been exposed to the weather, and my shoes laye been exposed to the weather, and my shoes laye been exposed to the weather, and my shoes laye been exposed to the venture of the children of his mother to receive their parent's share should that parent not be in life." It appeared that the children of his mother to receive their parent's should that parent not be in life." It appeared that the children of his mother alluded to were his three sisters, only one of whom. Louisa Dunn, is living. One of them, Judy Brown, was dead when he died, and left surviving her three children, who were living when he died. Another of them, Aggy Bailie, died before the will was made, but this child left a child, who is the present complainant. It further appeared that the interest of Aggy Bailie in the estate had been distributed to her two children who survived the testator. Held, that the devise was to the sisters of the testator or to his nephews and nieces, in the testator or to his nephews and nieces, in the testator or to his nephews and nieces, in the testator or to his nephews and nieces of the testator or to his nephews a I have been exposed to the weather, and my shoes have been bemired, and my coat is soiled. and my hair is disheveled, and I stop in front of some fine residence where I have an errand. I feel not it to go in as I am and sit among religious arrests. I feel not lit to go in as I am and sit among polished guests. So some of us feel about heaven. We need to be washed—we need to be rehabilitated before we go into the ivory palaces. Eternal Ged, let the serges of Thy pardoning mercy roll over us. I want not only to wash my hands and my feet, but, like some skilled diver, standing on the pier-head, who leaps into the wave and comes up at a distant point from where he went in, so I want to go down and so I want to come up. O Jesus, wash me in the wayes of Thy salva-

And here I ask you to solve a mystery that has been oppressing me for thirty years. I have asked it of doctors of divinity who have been studying theology half a century, and they have given me no satisfactory answer. I have turned over all the books in my library, but got no solution to the question, and today I come and ask you for an explanation. By what logic was Christ induced to exchange the ivory palaces of heaven for the crucifixion agonies of earth? I shall take the first thousand million years in heaven to study out that prob. million years in heaven to study out that prob-em. Meanwhile and now, taking it as the enderest and mightiest of all facts that Christ tenderest and mightiest of all facts that Christ did come, that He came with spikes in His feet, came with thorns in His brow, came with spears in His heart, to save you and to save me. "God so loved the world that He gave His only begotten Son, that whosever believeth in Him should not perish, but have everlasting life." O Christ, whelm this audience with Thy compassion. Mow down like summer grain with the harvesting sickle of Thy grace. Ride through today the conquerer, Thy garments smelling "of myrrh, and aloes, and cassia, out of the ivory palaces." of the ivory palaces."

) Jesus, wash me in the waves of Thy salva-

of the ivory palaces."

O sinner, fling everything else away and take Christ! Take Him now, not tomorrow. During the night following this very day there may be an excitement in your dwelling, and a tremulous pouring out of drops from and unsteady and affrightened hand, and helicate are the statement of the stat before tomorrow morning your chance may be

Reported by Henry C. Peeples,

Usury vs. Usury. Appeal, from McDuffie. Guardian and ward. Jurisdiction. Before Judge Hines. Blandford, J., not presiding, because of sick-Simmons, J.—A guardian who resided in Glascock county, but whose letters of guardianship were obtained from the ordinary of McDuffle county by making application to such ordinary for the letters and assuming the duties and burdens of a guardian cast upon him by law, became a quasi officer of the court of ordinary of McDuffle county, and could be cited, under \$2598 of the code, by the ordinary of McDuffle county to appear before him out of the county of the residence of the guardian and make a settlement with his ward. Young and make a settlement with his ward. Young vs. Brown, 71 Ga. 1, in so far as it rules adversely to the above views, is disapproved. Judgment reversed.

Thomas E. Watson, for plaintiff.

James Wnitchead, by brief, contra.

Langford vs. Langford, et al. Application for dower, from McDuffie. Administrators and executors. Dower before Judge Hines. Blandford, J., not presiding, because of sick-

McKensie vs. Jackson. Claim, from Burke. Evidence. Mortgages. Probate. Record. Practice. Before Judge Roncy. Blandford, J., not presiding, because of sick-

Simmons, J.-1. That one of the attesting witnesses to a mortgage signed as judge of a county court in the state of Arkansas (the mortgage being executed in that state), was not sufficient to admit the instrument to record

Baille in the estate had been distributed to her two children who survived the testator.

Held, that the devise was to the sisters of the testator or to his nephews and nieces, in the event of the death of his sisters before his death. It was the intention of the testator to give the property to his nephews and nieces as a class instead of as individuals. The mother of complainant was one of the class, but was dead when the will was executed: but two of her class (her two sisters) were in life when the will was executed; and the property under the will was properly distributed to them by the executor. Dayle vs. Wynn, last term, 6 S. ther class (her two sisters) were in life when the will was executed; and the property under the will was properly distributed to them by the executor. Davie vs. Wynn, last term, 6 S. F. Rep. 132; Code, 2462. Cheney vs. Selman, 71 Ga. 384 distinguished.

Judgement reversed. F. W. Capers, Jr., by brief, for plaintiff in error. J. S. Hook, contra. Friday, November 30. 1888.

Crawley vs. Georgia Railroad & Banking Co. Case, from McDuffle. Railroads. Negli-gence. Verdict. Blow-post. Before Judge Roney. Blandford, J., not presiding, because of

Biandford, J., not presiding, because of sickness.

Simmons, J.—1. The presumption that the railroad company was negligent, the property of plaintiff having been damaged by the running of its trains, was satisfactorily met by the company in this case; it being shown that it exercised all reasonable care and caution to prevent the damage. The verdict against the company was, therefore, contrary to the evidence, and a new trial was properly granted.

2. The law requires only that the engineer should blow his whistle at the blow-post and so check his train that he may be able to stop it at the crossing. It does not seem to be necessary for the regular speed to be checked before reaching the blow-post; but the testimony in this case is positive that the speed of this case. this case is positive that the speed of this train could have been, and was, checked sufficiently to have stopped it at the crossing if the animals killed had been upon it instead of a number of yards above it.

Judgment affirmed.

Thomas E. Watson, for plaintiff.

J. B. Cumping J. C. Black, and Byron.

J. B. Cumming, J. C. C. Black and Bryan Cummin, contra.

Frick & Co. vs. Mcore. Equity, from Richmond. Verdict. Evidence. Promissory notes. Consideration. Practice. Before Judge Roney. Blandford, J., not presiding because of sickness.

Simmons, J.—1. The jury having found that the notes given by complainant were not given in part to settle a criminal prosecution of her son and in part to settle a debt due by

given in part to settle a criminal prosecution of her son and in part to settle a debt due by her son to Frick & Co., but were given solely to settle or suppress a criminal prosecution, the verdict was contrary to the evidence; the evidence clearly demonstrating, the weight of the testimeny showing that the notes were given by complainant for both purposes.

(a) If the jury had found in accordance with this view of the testimeny, her rights in equity would have been quite different. Frick & Co had sued her in a court of law on two or three of these notes; and if she had remained there and set up the same defense as that set up in her bill, although it might have appeared that and set up the same defense as that set up in her bill, although it might have appeared that the notes were given not only to suppress a criminal prosecution, but partly to take up the notes and account of her son, she could have successfully defeated a recovery therein. If the evidence showed that the consideration was part legal and part illegal in all of the notes she gave, the legal could not have been separated from the illegal; and Frick & Co. could not have recovered. Code, 2745. But she resorted to a court of equity; and seeking equity, she must do equity. It appears that in the settlement she received from Frick & Co. an account against her son for an engine, and also four notes given by him for another

and set up the same defense as that set up in her bill, although it might have appeared that the notes were given not only to suppress a criminal prosecution, but partly to take up the notes and account of her son, she could have successfully defeated a recovery therein. If the evidence showed that the consideration was part legal and part illegal in all of the notes she gave, the logal could not have been separated from the illegal; and Frick & Co. could not have recovered. Code, 2745. But she resorted to a court of equity; and seeking equity, she must do equity. It appears that in the settlement she received from Frick & Co. an account against her son for an engine, and also four notes given by him for another engine. Had the verdict been correct, before she would have shown by proof that Frick & Co. were not damaged by her failure to the decree in this case, she must have tendered to the notes and these notes; for, if she had lost or mislaid \$\$\frac{1}{2}\$\$ the thing of her bill. That during the progress of the trial she amended her bill, and set out that the notes received by her had been lost or mislaid, and tendered four duplicate notes, which she alleged had been signed by her son in lieu of the originals, it appearing that the son was present and assented to this allegation, was not sufficient to entitle her to the decree; the amendment being supported by no proof that the notes were lost or mislaid, or that they had never been paid, and there being no allegation therein or any proof offered as to the notes to Frick & Co., the inquiry should be whether there was any agreement or contract between her and them to suppress a criminal prosecution. Blandford, J., not presiding, because of sickness.

Simmons, J.—A temporary administrator has no right to distribute any portion of his intestate's estate, nor has he the right to agree to sell and distribute the real property thereof; nor can he interfere with the realty for any purpose except to preserve and protect it. A notice which an applicant for dower, under 4043 of the code, is required to give to the representative of her deceased husband, must be given to a permanent administrator or an executor appointed under a will. It is not sufficient to give notice to a temporary administrator, see Ewing vs. Moses, 50 Ga. 264; Reese vs. Burts, 39 Ga. 565; Johnson vs. Brady, 24 Ga. 131.

Judgment affirmed.
Thomas E. Watson, for plaintiff.
No appearance contra.

as to the account, and the account not even being mentioned in the decree.

2. If questions of fact should be submitted to the jury on the next trial, instead of inquiring what was the motive that induced complainant to give the notes to Frick & Co., the inquiry should be whether there was any agreement or contract between her and them to suppress a criminal prosecution. Where the compounding of a felony is the issue, the main question is, was there an agreement not to prosecute or an agreement to suppress a criminal prosecution? If there was such an agreement, the motives of the parties would have nothing to do with the effect of it. It is forbidden by law, whatever the motives may be.

(a.) If, however, complainant should rely upon the fact of duress also, it would be proper to submit the question as to the motive that induced her to give her notes in connection

with the threat to prosecute.
Judgment reversed.
Tutt & Lockhart, by John C. Reed, for plaintiffs in error.
Boykin Wright, contra.

In the case of Glover vs. Wright, from Richmond, a judgment of reversal was an-nounced. Report will appear hereafter.

The most remarkable cures of scrofula on record have been accomplished by Hood's Sarsaparilla. Try it. Sold by all druggists.

Attend the opening of the Hebrew Orphan Asylum Fair tonight at 80'clock. Hon. John Goodwin will deliver an address.

Two cent stamps for sale at Constitution business office.

WANTED Cotton Seed.

Southern Cotton Oll Co

Mills at

Favannah, Ga, Atlanta, Ga. Columbia, S. C.

New Orlgans, La Memphis, Tenn. Little Rock, Ark. Montgomery, Ala. Houston, Texas.

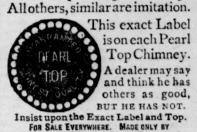
Office, Traders' Bank Build'g, 10 DECATUR STREET,

seps-a6m eod n r m ATLANTA, GA.

LAMP CHIMNEYS.



This is the Top of the GENUINE Pearl Top Lamp Chimney.



PULTON COUNTY SHERIFF'S SALES FOR December, 1888. Will be sold before the court-house door in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Ga., on the first Tuesday in December next, within the legal hours of sale, the following property, towit:

GEO. A. MACBETH & CO., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Fo reale by DOBBS & WEY, Atlanta, Ga.

Ga., on the first Tuesday in December next, within the legal hours of sale, the following property, to-wit:

A lot in the city of Atlanta, begining forty feet east of the east corner of Houston and Valentine streets and running east along the south side of Houston street forty-one feet, then south 104 feet to an alley, thence west along the alley thirty-five feet, thence north ninety-six feet, being lot No. 8 in city lot 133, land lot 51, of the 14th district, Fulton county, Ga. Levied on as the property of Frank R. Logan, to satisfy a fl. fa. lesued from Fulton superior court in favor of Home Building and Loan association vs. Frank R. Logan. Also at the same time and place, a city lot fronting 40 feet on street west of cemetery, and running west, uniform width, 105 feet parallicl with Hunter street, and about 10 feet north of Hunter street, and known in the plan of the city of Atlanta as No. 335, on Hunter street and Guilait street, and adjoining Davis and Casey's lot, and being part of land lot No. 45, originally Henry, now Fulton county. Levied on as the property of Eliza Floyd, to satisfy a fa. issued from Fulton superior court in favor of R. J. Jordon vs. Eliza Floyd.

Also at the same time and place, the lands and tenements of Laura Ann Yates, as follows, to-wit: All that tract of land consisting of the whole of land lot 58, in the fourteenth district of Fulton county, Ga., except 22 acres off the west side, sold to city, and 50 acres off the southwest corner, sold Thrasher, said tract containing one hundred and thirty acres, more or less. Levied on as the property of Liza. Ann Yates, to satisfy a ff fa. issued from Fulton superior court in favor of the Georgia Loan and Trust company vs. Laura Ann Yates.

Also at the same time and place, the lands and tenements of Alwine Kries, Michael Kries, and Jon and tenements of Alwine Kries, Michael Kries, and Jon and tenements of Alwine Kries, Michael Kries, and Jon and tenements of Alwine Kries, Michael Kries, and Jon and tenements of Alwine Kries, Michael Kries,

superfor court in favor of the Georgia Loan and Trust company vs. Laura Ann Yates.

Also at the same time and place, the lands and tenements of Alwine Kries, Michael Kries, and Joe Beerman, deceased, in the hands of James D. Collins, administrator do bonis non, and especially of all that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the city of Atlanta, in Fulton county, Georgia, known and distinguished in the plan of said city as part of block 11 and No. 3, in the 14th district of original Henry, now Fulton county, and hand lot No. 77, commencing 121 feet from the corner Pryor and Mitchell streets, running on Milehell street 65 feet, and running back 70 feet with all the rights, members and appurtenances to said tract or parcel of land in any way belonging. Levied on as the property of Alwine Kries, Michael Kries and Jee Beerman, deceased, to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from Fulton superior court in favor of Wm. Dwyer vs. Alwine Kries, et al.

Also at the same time and place, the following described lot or parcel of land, as the property of Mrs. Mary J. Dennis, to wit: That parcel of land in the county of Fulton, state of Georgia, part of land lot No. 113, in the 14th district and in the death district, on the south side of the Mason and Turner's ferry road, fronting about 20 feet on said road,

Laban F. Smith; said fl. fa. transferred to L. P. Thomas, Jr.

Also at the same time and place, all that tract or parcel of land lying and being in land lot 87, in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, situated as follows: Beginning on the west side of Elizabeth street at a point 25 feet north of Mary street, and running north 50 feet, and extending west same width 100 feet to an alley, being lots 2 and 3 in block F of the sub-division of the Sherman property as sold by T. A. Frierson April 3 ta, 1884. Levied on as the property of 6. W. Presnell to satisfy two fi fas, issued from the 1026th district, G. M., Pulton county, in favor of J. B. Redwine vs. G. W. Presnell.

Fulton county, in favor of J. B. Redwine vs. G. W. Pressnell.

Also at the same time and place, the land as described within, to-wit: The land of Henry Wright, as follows: Ten acres of land joining the lands of William Rowell, John Bush and Simpkins, lying in the 722d district, G. M., and part of land lot No. 9, in the 17th district of originally Herry county, now Fulton county, Ga. Levied on as the property of Henry Wright to satisfy a mortgage if fa. issued from Fulton superior court, in favor of Walton Whann & Co. vs. Henry Wright.

Also at the same time and place, one O. M. Adams Whann & Co. vs. Henry Wright.

Also at the same time and place, one O. M. Adams book printing press, 26½ by 45, with all the appurtenances and appliances thereto belonging; levied on as the property of Frank J. Cohen to satisfy a fia issued from Fulton superior court in favor of the Campbell Printing Press and Manufacturing company vs. Frank J. Cohen.

1. P. THOMAS. Sheriff.

L. P. THOMAS, Sheriff. GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—MRS. LILLY B

I Eccleston vs. Morris P. Eccleston. In Fulton Superior Court,—Libel for divorce. Spring term 1888.—It appearing to the court from the returns of the sheriff that the defendant above named cannot be found in said county, and it further appearing that said defendant Morris P. Eccleston dees not reside in said state, it is upon motion of Gartrell & Ladson, plaintiff's attorneys, ordered that service of process be served upon said defendant by a publication of this order by publishing the same in a public gazette published in said county, as provided by law. This September 22, 1883.

MARSHALL J. CLARKE, Judge.
Gartrell & Ladson, plaintiff's attorneys.
Filed in office this 22d day of September, 1888.

A true and correct copy as appears of record in this office. October 10th, 1883.

C. H. STRONG, C. S. C. oct16 nov9 19 dec7

CEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—MARTHA A.

C Mason vs. James Mason—In Fulton Superior Court, Libel for Divorce. Spring Term, 1888.—It appearing to the court from the return of the sheriff that the defendant above named cannot be found in said county, and it further appearing that said defendant Ja nes Mason does not res de in said state, it is, upon motion of Gartrell & Ladson, plaintiffs' attorneys, ordered that service of process in said action be served up 1 said defendant James Mason by a publication of this order by publishing the same in a public gazette published in said county, as provided by law. This September 22d, 1888.

MARSHALD, CLARKE, Judge, GARTRELL & LADSON, Plaintiffs' Autys. Filed in office this 22d day of September, 1889.

C. H. STRONG, C. S. C.

A true and correct copy, as appears of record in this office. October 11, 1888.

C. H. STRONG, C. S. C.

oct 16 nov 9 19dec 7

FOR SALE-MISCELLANEOUS TWO CENT STAMPS FOR SALE AT CONSTI-

FOR SALE --- HORSES. CARRIAGES OR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROP-erty, one pair of well-matched, gentle ponies d phaeton. Apply to Leak & Lyle, 37 Marietta

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED-BOARD FOR GENTLEMAN, WIFE and child. Prompt pay. Prefers a privat family, Address at once R M.C., care the Constitu-

HELP WANTED-MALE. WANTED-AN INTELLIGENT EARNEST MAN to repseaent, in his own locality, a large responsible house. A remunerative salary to right party. Steady growing position. References exchanged. Address General Manager, Lock Box 1,585, N. Y.

MANUFACTURING AND WHOLESALE FIRM Want superintendent in Atlants. Salary of \$2,000 and commissions to right party, must have entire charge of \$10,000 to \$15,000 stock of goods and finances. Cash deposit of \$3,000 to \$5,000 and references required. Jewell, 255 Wabash ave., Chicago, sat sun mon.

Pied as Foot's trunk factory, corner Decaturand Fryor streets. Possession given at once. Apply to A. J. Haltiwanger.

WANTED—SOLICITORS FOR MASONIC INSURANCE, in the state of Georgia. LOR RENT-THE THREE STORIES NOW OCCU

WANTED—CANVASSERS FOR DOOR PLATES, door bells, house numbers and alarms: good pay. Hunter & Russell, 18 Pearl stræt, Grand Rapids, Mich. HELP WANTED-FEMALE.

WANTED-A WOMAN TO DO GENERAL, housework for a small family, Reference required. Apply at 45 E. Peters street. SITUATIONS WANTED-MALE

WANTED-POSITION, ADVERTISER, IS GOOD bookkeeper, stenographer, machine writer and telegraph operator; ripe business experience; city reference. X X X, this office. SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE.

REFINED FRENCH YOUNG LADY WANTS situation in a first-class family as governess.
ress Rosine, Constitution. WANTED A SITUATION AS HOUSEKEEPER Mistress by an industrious girl in private Address T. D. S., care Constitution Office.

A Competent to teach English, French, German, Latin, Mathematics and Instrumental music. Ad-dress Miss Louise Loyett, Winchester, Va. A N ELDERLY WIDOW, COMPETENT HOUSE-widower's family where there are children. Ad-dress all the week, Mrs. C., Constitution office.

WANTED-AGENTS. WEPAY AGENTS \$65 TO \$100 PER MONTH work; state which preferred, also salary wanted. Sloan & Co., Manufacturers, 294 George street, Cin-

GOLD BAND RING FREE. SEE OUR SAM-ple book of all the fatest designs in visiting is and agents' terms for 24. Ohio Card Company.

DERMANENT AND DAY AND TRANSIENT

boarders can be accommodated with good and and rooms at 33 North Forsyth street. PERMANENT AND TRANSIENT BOARD AT 26 and 28 N. Forsyth street. The best accom-

MONEY TO LOAN.—WANTED FIVE APPLI-cations for \$2,500 each, and several applica-tions for \$500 each, on improved real estate in At-lanta. Loans promptly negotiated. Francis Fontaine, 48 Marletta street.

MONEY TO LOAN-\$10,000 TO LOAN ON REAL estate. F. W. Miller & Co., 10 E. Alabama

TIHOS. H. WILLINGHAM & SON ARE AGENTS

for estates and individuals who have money to lend on Atlanta real estate. We can lend any amount from \$1,000 upwards. Office, 4 East Ala-bama street. MONEY TO LOAN AT CURRENT RATES ON approved security. Jno. W. Grant, 46½ South to dec 1

IVE YEAR LOANS OF \$300 AND UPWARD negotiated on Atlanta real estate. C. P. N. Barker. 31½ Peachtree.

DIVORCES—A. GOODRICH, ATTORNEY AT law, 124 Dearborn street, Chicago; advice free; 21 years' experience; business quietly and legally fransacted.

FASHIONABLE DRESS MAKING—69 EAST PE-ters street. Ladies invited to call. MR3. DR. ROSA MONNISH (NEE MISS FREU-dential), M. D. Specialty—Diseases pecular to temales: acute and chronic diseases of the sex cured speedily and permanently; consultation free; cor-respondence strictly confidential; first-class dispen-sary. Office at residence, No. 18½ North Forsyth Street, corner Walton, Atlanta, Ga.

FOR SALE—BROSIN'S MOTOR SEWING MA-chine stock at a sacrifice. Box No. 216, City. sat sun mon PEATHERS CLEANED, CURLED AND DYED. Also Kid gloves at Phillip's, 14 Marietia st. WANTED-HOUSES, ROOMS, ETC

WANTED-BYITWO ADULTS; THREE ROOMS for light housekeeping. Send full particulars and price to C. R. H., Constitution office, WANTED—BY TWO YOUNG MEN. A FUR-nished room in private family, close in. Ad-dress Box 484, city.

WANTED—TO RENT SMALL FURNISHED house or four rooms, for light housekeeping.
Address Business, care Constitution.

FOR RENT-HOUSES. COTTAGES. FOR RENT-BRICK RESICENCE, 9 ROOMS gas and water. 182 South Forsyth street.

Rooms-Furnished or Unfurnished. 5 CONNECTING ROOMS; GAS, WATER, TINE location; central; for rent, cheap. Apply immediately, 74 Ivy street, second door from Wheat.

FOR RENT-THREE LARGE UNFURNISHED rooms in one-story house; 2 front rooms, 230 , B Pryor street.

All scellaneous.

FOR RENT-FLEGANT NEW STORE, GOOD stand for wholesale or relail. C. Cofield, Anniston. Ala. sat mon tu wed thur fri FOR RENT-STORE HOUSE WITH RESIDENCE attached, corner Whitehall and Brotherton atreets. Apply to Aaron Haas, 36 Alabama street.

LOST. OST ON WHITEHALL STREET SATURDAY afternoon a purse containing some money. The finder will be rewarded by leaving it at Edwin Bates & Co., or 238 Peachtree street.

OST-A YOUNG POINTER DOG; WHITE AND liver color; had on a siver collar with my name on it. A suitable reward will be paid or his return to me. M. C. Martin, 212 Decatur street. OST—IN THE OPERA HOUSE GOLD RIM
eye-glasses with gold chain attached. Please
eturn to this office.

Teturn to this office.

23. OST, STRAYED OR STOLENFROM 2/4 MARIET ta street Friday night, a small black and tan pup; ears cropped; answers name of Charlle, Finder will be rewarded by leaving at A. J. Finche's.

WANTED-MISCELLANEOUS

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS
WANTED—SOME ONE TO JOIN ME IN
renting a well located ten room house, rent
moderate. My family, two adults, will take second
story. H., H., Constitution office.

WANTED—A HAMMERLESS SHOTGUN, 12
bore, in good condition. Address, giving partleulars, lock box 74.

WANTED—YOU TO KNOW THAT WE SELL
a solid gold stem-wind full jewel lady's watch
for only \$10. A. L. Delkin & Co. 93 Whitehall.

TO GIVE AWAY—A FINE LOT OF CINEDERS
Southern Agricultural Works, Marietta street.
novel of

WANTED-TO RENT A SMALL AND COM fortable cottage house, convenient to C. R. R. W fortable cottage house, convenient to C. R. R. freight depot. Give street and number, also terms per month or year on lease. Reference given. Must be in good locality; or will buy on installment. House, care this office.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—AN OLD ESTABLISHED AND PAYing livery and stock business in a town of 2,500
inhabitants; short distance from Atlanta. Rents,
labor, etc., cheap. Stand has always paid bandsomely. Satisfactory reasons given for sale. Address "Cherokee," care Atlanta Constitution.

WANTED—A BUYER FOR A STOCK OF
general merchandise, located at Bowdon, Ga.
Torms cash. Address A. & J., box 3, Bowdon, Ga.
Tors SALE—GOOD BOARDINGHOUSE OUTFIT
for sale; desirable location: have twenty regular
boarders, who will stay with right parties; will give
possession at once. Call at once at 111 Marietia
street.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN, A FIRST CASE
aloon with established trade. Address Bargain, care General Delivery, Atlanta, Ga. 14

THE CONSTITUTION,

PUBLISHED DAILY, SUNDAY AND WEFKLY. The Daily (Including Sunday)... The Sunday (30 or 24 Pages).... 810 00

ATLANTA, GA., DECEMBER 3, 1888.

The People and the Elections. We have not thought the remarkable speeches being made in the interest of the ticket headed by Mr. Walter Brown, required comment. They have spoken for

themselves in no uncertain tones. But we review today the batch made on Saturday by white and colored speakers. Mr. W. C. Phelps is reported as describing "Mr. Glenn at home reclining on sofas, drinking fine wines and smoking Havana He closes this terrific arraigncigars." ment by asking: "How can you vote for

such a man?" Green Holmes, a negro orator, (who, by the way, we are requested to state, is not Green Holmes, the well known member of Big Bethel church,) denounced Mr. Glenn for having been an active and able solicitorgeneral, and said that only the bricks in a house could equal the number of negroes that died in chains because of Mr. Glenn's prosecutions.

George Thrasher, another negro speaker. fought "the Peachtree ticket," as it is called, because the people on that street violated the law of God which says that man shall be buried in the ground, by burying their dead in vaults above ground. This enlightened argument was received with vociferous applause. Its peculiar outrage is in the fact that the late Colonel Gienn, who had an especial horror of being buried alive, made, as his dying request, that he should be kept above the ground. His sons built a modest vault and enshrined his body there. For this they are denounced, and it is urged and applauded that for this reason one of them should not be elected mayor.

Can the people of this city afford to see a ticket elected on such sentiments as this?

Mr. Brown himself continues to denounce Mr. Glenn for being a stockholder in the Piedmont Park company, to which the city gave \$15,000. The \$15,000 voted by the city was invested in a building which still belongs to the city, is worth twice the sum and is insured in the city's name. By that \$15,000 the city secured \$140,000, spent for work among its mechanics during a dull summer-an exposition that brought at least \$3,000,000 into the city-and it still owns the building, and next year will have even a bigger exposition. To that \$15,000 was added more than \$100,000 of private subscriptions of which Mr. Glenn gave \$250 and Mr. Brown, we believe, nothing. This subscription was a pure and simple donation to the public interest. Mr. Glenn will give It today to any charity or to any person in Atlanta who wants it. He gave it as a gift -as the others did-and he did not expect and will never receive one cent for it. The other charge of Mr. Brown's that while he was "speaking to the people" Mr. Glenn was drinking wine with Mr. Inman at the Kimball house, is simply untrue. Mr. Glenn was not at the Kimball, and did not see Mr. Inman during his visit to the city-though he would have doubtless been glad to do so had he had the time to call.

In all this wretched campaign there is no argument-no reason-simply a denunciation of the rich-a senseless arraying of class against class, an attempt to beat Mr. Glenn because he was a faithful officer. Mr. Glenn is not rich, though if he were it would be to his credit as he is without the stain of a dollar wrongfully carned-He is a hard-working, pains-taking, con. scientious lawyer, giving more hours of the day and night to work than any of his critics, white or black.

Of all countries on earth this should be the last in which to inflame the poor against the rich. The rich of today are the poor of tomorrow. The son of the the farmer or mechanic of today is the rich merchant or lawyer of tomorrow. How many men in the humblest walks have tried to see their sons in palace-homes and in luxury? The very flames they invoke today would consume their sons when they come to manhood and to prosperity. It is a blind and dangerous poison these men are arousing. And every good citizen of Atlanta should join hands in the effort to put it down forever.

Let us say one thing in conclusion. We have seen every campaign in this city. We have never seen one yet pitched on so indefensible a plane as this one against the conservative ticket-waged in so much rancor, promising so much of danger-urged in such madness and unreason! It invokes a feeling that should be stamped out nowand stamped out forever. If it is not, no man can comprehend the woes, and the strife and turmoil it will bring to this city and its people. Go and vote it down!

THE RUMOR THAT Editor Halstead is to be assistant editor of the New York Tribune has been bitterly denied. Editor Halstead is as big a man as Editor Whitelaw Reid.

Pecksniff in a New Role. Colonel Elliott Shepard, the hypocritical ass who edits the New York Mail and Express, and who places at the head of his editorial columns every day a verse from the Bible, is making another exposure of

himself. In a recent editorial article, he turns his blood-shot eyes in the direction of this section and furiously inquires of the south: "Do You WANT WAR?" The blooming Idiot then goes on to remark: "We are speaking soberly, with self-restraint, but in terrible earnest, when we sound this note of

warning. The trouble with Pecksniff Shepard is the interests of the party in the congressional contests. The votes had not been counted in some of the congressional districts before the republicans began to claim that the result was in favor of their candidates, and they lost no time in sending their

played, the democrate made haste to follow | crease the stocks at the interior towns, Last

the expample of the republicans. Wherever there was any doubt capable and honest men have looked after their interests, and it is this fact that has caused Pecksniff Shenard to cry out for gore.

When Cump Sherman talks about fire ad bloodshed, nobody minds it, but when a bald-headed snipe of the valley like Peck- bales. sniff Shepard begins to tamper with the dogs of war, it is time for the whole country to stand from under.

THE STAR-EYED GODDESS is suffering from an attack of western chills.

Southern War Books.

The demand for southern books, dealing with the war period, elther in an imaginative or a matter-of-fact way, was never greater than at the present time. Just as "Two Little Confederates," by

Thomas Nelson Page, is entering its second edition, the announcement is made by three northern publishers that they have published or will publish at an early day, "From Flag to Flag," by the wife of a Louisiana planter, a book giving a woman's experiences and adventures during the war in the south, in Mexico and in Cuba; "A Blockaded Family," a story of war times in southern Alabama, by a lady who was a governess on a plantation in that region, and "How I Escaped." by an Atlanta gen tleman, a romantic, wonderful and exciting realistic narrative.

These items of literary news, picked up at random, show that the northern publishers are eager enough to purchase the work of southern writers, when the subject matter is properly handled and is likely to please the popular taste. Just now the war, n history or romance, has the lead. Other phases of southern life, however, interest the public, and the writer who is able to picture them faithfully and artistically need not hold back. He is wanted.

THE NEW YORK WORLD says the existnce of the democratic party is warranted by excessive taxation of the people, and by "a tariff for bounties taxing the many for the benefit of the few." But if these issues were settled, would the democratic party then perish from the face of the earth; Nonsense!

The Triumph of the Tramps.

Perhaps Macauley was right when he said that the Goths and Vandals of the future would not come from a distant land to overrun our country and destroy our institutions. The great historian predicted that our Goths and Vandals would be found within the shadow of our temples of learn-

ing, and within sound of our church bells. It begins to look that way. The other day seventy tramps made their appearance in a little village between Buffalo and New York. These savage looking men at once took possession of the town, and began to plunder the stores and dwellings. The frightened inhabitants, taken by surprise, and without organization, were unable to cope with the invaders. They sent a messenger to the town of Olean for assistance and in a short time forty members of a military company went to the scene of the trouble, armed with guns. The fact is almost too disgraceful for belief, but these holiday soldiers surrendered to the tramps and gave up their guns!

At last accounts runners had been sent to other towns for assistance, but as the tele graph lines had been cut, nothing further has been heard from the captured town.

Such a state of affairs reminds one of the predictions made by Benjamin H. Hill in his famous "Notes on the Situation." Mr. Hill, it will be recollected, expressed the fear that the growing spirit of resistance to our laws would result in the formation of robber gangs, who would attack trains and sack villages. Unless we check the tramp evil there is danger of just such a conditi

of anarchy in some parts of the country. The truth is, the American tramp is about as ugly a customer as his coadjutor. the foreign anarchist. The one will terrorize the rural districts while the other will make his dynamite bomb a destructive factor in the large cities.

It is no wonder that some of our state men long for a war with Canada, Mexico or Spain. A war would engage our desperate and dangerous population, and prevent them from cutting throats at home. It would keep our industries booming and bring flush times. Perhaps such a remedy will be strongly objected to on moral grounds, but almost anything is better than the anarchist with his bomb and the tramp

If our Goths and Vandals must kill and destroy, we shall be forced to give them work abroad.

IT IS HINTED that business will be suspended in New York city if Pecksniff Shepard continues to call for war.

The Cotton Movement.

The New York Financial Chronicle, in its weekly review of the cotton movement, says that for the week ending last Friday the total receipts have reached 258,091 bales, against 266,262, bales last week, and 262,369 bales the previous week; making the total receipts since the 1st of September, 1888, 2,616,462 bales, against 3,130,946 bales for the same period of 1887, showing a decrease since

September 1st, 1888, of 514,484 bales. The exports for the week reach a total of 209,165 bales, of which 134,147 were to Great Britain, 20,880 to France and 54,138 to the rest of the continent. The total sales for forward delivery for the week are 415,300 bales. For immediate delivery the total sales foot up 4,246 bales, including 454 for export, 3,736 for consumption.

The old interior stocks have increased during the week 25,118 bales, and are tonight 118,412 bales less than at the same period last year. The receipts at the same towns have been 23,777 bales less than the same week last year, and since September 1st the receipts at all the towns are 429,318 bales less than for the same time in 1887.

The imports into continental ports this week have been 60,000 bales. There is a decrease in the cotton in sight of 537,707 that he refuses to concede the right of the | bales as compared with the same date of 1887, democrats of the country to follow the ex- a decrease of 402,406 bales as compared with ample of the republicans and look out for the corresponding date of 1886, and a decrease of 274,610 bales as compared with

The total receipts for the plantations since September 1st, 1888, are 2,909,189 bales; in 1887 were 3,556,318 bales; in 1886 were 3,056,362 bales. Although the receipts at agents and emissaries into the doubtful dis- the outports the past week were 258,091 bales, the actual movement from plantations Perceiving the game that was to be was 282,750 bales, the balance going to in-

year the receipts from the plantations for the same week were 292,180 bales and for

1886 they were 300,470 bales. The decrease in amount in sight as compared with last year is 684,619 bales, the decrease as compared with 1886 is 109,794 bales and the decrease from 1885 is 80,358

The Chronicle says that the speculation in cotton for future delivery at New York opened the week quite depressed. The parties to the recent bull movement had evidently lost confidence in their ability to push their advantage any further; sales to realize work which may be expected from this excellent caused a decline; these brought in stop orders, especially from the south, and a further decline followed. The lowest prices were made at about noon Monday; a slight recov ery followed.

On Tuesday the bad weather at the south and some disposition to reduce crop estimates caused an advance. This culminated on Wednesday at prices 10 and 12 points better than the lowest figures on Monday. A very dull market followed, few operators being inclined under the prevailing circumstances to commit themselves over a close holiday; finally prices receded 6 and 8 points from the highest figures of the morning.

Friday a flurry in Liverpool on yesterday when our market was closed) caused a weak opening, followed by a prompt recovery, and the close was steady, even to firmness, on the small interior receipts. Cotton on the spot was declining early in the week, with little disposition to buy, even at the lower prices. On Wednesday part of the decline was recovered.

The Chronicle's telegrams indicate that the weather has in general been very satisfactory for harvesting during the week. Little or no rain has fallen, but killing frosts are reported at many points.

An End of the Bagging Trust.

According to all accounts the bagging trust, which was organized to rob the southern farmers, will wind up its affairs and retire with a flea in its ear. The mills that the trust leased and closed for the purpose of cornering the market will open up again on the first of January, and the trust will disappear forever.

The result of the combination, while i has caused some inconveniences to the cotton planters, has been seriously disappointing to the greedy spirits that engineered the affair. They have squeezed the south to some extent, but they have not made as much money as they hoped to make.

At the same time, the trust has done some good. It has taught our people a valuable lesson. It has taught them that they can manufacture out of the staple itself a better covering for the cotton crop than the jute bagging-makers have been able to provide. This new industry is in an experimental stage, to be sure, but the experiments have gone far enough to give assurance of success.

There will never be another bagging trust formed in these United States.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

IT IS SAID THAT Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland will visit Europe next year, and make a tour of France, Great Britain, Norway, Sweden, Italy and Spain. GENERAL HARRISON DOES not touch wines and liquors, but he is a great smoker. He does not orce his tectotalism upon his friends, however, and loes not feel that everybody is called upon to adopt is personal habits.

THE RICHMOND STATE ARGUES that as the white population of Richmond is only 5,000, that tilty cannot be expected to support large and enter-prising dallies. Such talk may do in Richmond, but it would not do her. Atlanta has less than 50,000 white population, but her people would not be satisfied with a small four-page morning daily.

"THE PLANTING OF NEW ENGLAND" is the itle of Professor John Fiske's new lecture. The rofessor will doubtless give us the bottom facts about Grant's les es before Richmond.

THE WEATHER PROPHETS promise us a spell ceks. Christmas shoppers should take advantage

THE BALTIMORE MANUFACTURER'S RECORD shows that within the past month northern capi-talists have invested \$7,550.000 in Alabama, Ten-nessee, North Carolina. Florida and Texis. Reerring to these figures, the Washington Post says:
"This is only a part, too, of what is going on in the couth, and only for a month past, and the bulk of is the result of northern inverference. There is ney in the north-barrels of it-and it me wards the south in more reputable channels than politics, and the more of it that goes down there he more closely will the north be be a lied to th south, for were a man's treasure is there is his hear

will be paid by northern money, planted there and developed into a wonderful growth, and the fears of the south will be bankrupted by a political turn will be as baseless as the fabric of a dream.

THE FIRST THING in order after the fourth of March will be the appointments. The next thing after that will be the disappointments. HARPER'S WERKLY ADVISES OUT press to

nit talking about the south and the southern peo e. It seems to us that our esteemed contemporary is done a little talking on that line.

It is to BE regretted that the New York Press has allowed fiseli in a fit of ill-temper to characterize the display of the confederate flag as an ac of rebellion, and o advocate the punishment of tho ngaged in it. The editor of the Press has traveled the south, and he knows that the display of the offederate flag is a very rare thing, and has no re bellious significance.

A RICHMOND SPECIAL SEYS that Editor Beirne, of the State, favors a southern boycott of northern republican merchants who contributed to the campaign fund of their party. Such a boycott would do more harm than good. The position of the Atlanta merchants is the right one—they know

no polities in business. THE LONDON SATURDAY REVIEW Says of "The Quick or the Deadt?" "Barbara Pomfret was the widow of Valentin Pomfret, a widow but recently bereaved. See had an elastic night-cool cheek. Mr. Pomfret had been accustomed to tell her that her curled lips were a cap, and her breatly wine, and that they made him drunk, drunk. was eternally pesturing, dashing herself about, giggling hysterically, and striking attitudes, like a queen in a Greek play, over her marriage bed. She one times drank three cups of tea, and ate two patridges, together with numberless biscuits, for supper. She met her husland's cousin, Jack Derling, and nestled in his arms in a storm, and he told her that she was a great, golded, uncanny thing. Style appears to have run in this gentle-man's family, as wicket-keeping does in others, because the late Mr. Pomiret's remarks, as reported were similar in character. Mrs. Pomfret was all eyes, and a blowse of red-gold hair. She played her Graces in the hall on a wet day with Jock, and as the Piper said, "It was not in nature there sh not be kissing." Kissing there was. It was an eager kiss; it was light as flower leaves, fine as fire. Her stormy bosom tossed some little diamond pins she were into iridescent sn She then took his face into both hands, and held it near her own, and remarked that there was an open grave between them, which says tittle for American cemeteries. When Mrs. Funnet came to reflect on her couduct, she says she was a wanton. She did penance by sitting up all night with the thermometer at zero. Perhaps we have forgotten that she had rathe arms, a padding American remeteries. When Mrs. Pomfret came to step, and that she smelt like a sponge, "that ex-quisitely fresh fragrance." She wore a dense, yet filmy gown and a delicute foot in a web-like stock-

ing and riotous masses of copper-colored hair. Per-heps it is superfluous to add marks of quotation, the style betrays itself. Perhaps it was on ac-

of her varied costume that Barbara's l

now seemed affianced to some Eastern hour languid in rich embroideries among many cushions, and the next followed a modern Atalanta through the brown vistas of her familiar woods." On the whole it seems a pity that the Widow Pomfred did not marry Mr. Dering. As Miss Squeers remarked of "Tilda Price it was "most desirable, from the very nature of her fail was, that she should be marred as soon us possible."

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

Judge Hook's Report. EDITORS [CONSTITUTION:—Allow me to call attention to the very able and interesting report of our state school commissioner. It is the first issued Judge Hook, and is an earnest of the valuable imong the chief subjects to occupy the attention of

In the opening of his report, Judge Hook puts his case very happily as follows: "We speak of the wealth of nations, and in doing so we refer general y to their salubrious climes, their fertile soils; the rich minerals, ores, marble and other elements of wealth imbedded in the bosom, or found on the surface of mother earth; but the world has come to understand that these material resources are, at best, of the earth, earthy: they perish with the using and as to them, the earth may be said to be their womb and their tomb, while the mind of a nation or state is its highest, brightest, best, and most enduring welth, which perishes not, but survives the decay

Le commissioner proceeds to show that the po cy of education by the state was advocated long before the civil war, by some of the greatest and wisest of the some of Georgia. He quotes the words of Governors Schley, Towns, Herschel V. Pierce, Judge Eugenius Nist Governor Brown and others, all uttered before 1860, favoring ublic schools. Judge Hook then goes on to sl that the greatest difficulty of our schools is the in that the greatest difficulty of our schools is the Insufficient fund, and be suggests various plaus for its increase. I will not here detail them, for all interested should read the report for themselves. Matters seem to have reached a sort of crists in regard to the want of money, and it is probable that Judge Hock will have the beginning of his administration signalized by a step forward which would have gratined his predecessor very much. Judge Hock's zeal is not that of a mere hired official. It is that of a man who has a warm and polianthropic heart and clear intelligence. He was

philanthropic heart and clear intelligence. He was not a teacher: but he has the best characteristics of a teacher's mind and character, with the added and important qualifications of a well trained lawyer. If he is properly susmined, he will do honor to the administration of Governor Gordon. HACHET.

She Deserves a Monument. At the recent burning of one of the hotels at

hattanooga, a young woman named Eula Jones

isplayed great heroism in risking her life by ven-uring into the burning building and bringing out

from the smoke and flames its suffocating victims The last time she made the fearful venture the fire had progressed too far, and the herole woman lost her life in trying to save another. The Chaitanooga to save another. The Chaitanooga Times calls on the public to build a momument to commemorate this example of courage and self sacrifice. The Evening News of the same city is indignant at the proposition, emphasising the fact that she was a woman who had led a life of shame and had she lived her conduct would have received judicial investigation—further adding that "Twas perha; s the work of a generous God that took she was a woman who had led a life of shame and had she lived her conduct would have received judicial investigation-further adding that "Iwas perha; at he work of a generous God that took the life of this git," to rescue her from the clutches of the law, Heroism is always worthy of commendation and deserves the unstincted reward of an appreciate people. If a monument is erected to this woman, it will be to commendation and act which culminated in the sublimest height of unselfish heroism, and though her life had not been pure, she redeemed it when she sacrificed it is the effort to save others, doing that which hundreds of others around that burning building, who thought they may have lived Gody lives—had not the true bravery and sublime courage of that unfortunate woman to prompt them to attempt what she gave up her courage of that unfortunate woman to prompt them to attempt what she gave up her life in trying to a complish. A monument would celebrate that act of daring heroism, and the past life of the fruit woman need not be considered: Because Elia Jones had gone wrong, was she aiready danned beyond all hope of reward for noble doine? If the private lives of all the great generals or statemen were closely scrutanized and only the pure and the good could command the pladits of the world, there would be many a monument lacking, and the statues of brenze and tablets of marble would he scattered, few and far between. Westminster abbey would be shorn of its glory; many a nich would lack an incription, and the world would have lost many of the historic recoilections of those great men who filed bistory with their deeds and the earth with their renown. Exalted statesmanship, consumare, daring, unselfish achievements descree public and lasting commendation, though the life of the bero or heroine may be touched with some taint of crime. The meteor which flashes out and for the time being brightens up the world, commands our gaze and rightly deserves our admiration. No matter if it leaped out from hidden darkness and speedily buried itself in unknown space. Generous human nature does not require that a debit and credit account be kept of the good and baal acts of mankind, and that the balance sheets must show up a well ordered life, and Godly conversation, before a grateful people can typic their a imiration for some act of chivalric, daring or self-sacrince. Had England adopted this strict construction no monument on Trakigar square would today be standing emphasizing the prompt them to attempt what she gave

alrie, daring or self-saurilice. Had England adopted this strict construction no monument on Trafalgar square would today be standing emphasizing the wonderful achievements of pernaps the greatest naval warrior of the world. The Evening News carrying out its virtuous programme, would pass over in silence the splendid victories of Trafalgar and the Nile, to deliver a lecture upon the doubtful life of the beautiful but frail Lady Hamilton who in leading astray the affections of Lord Nelson caused him to forget his allegrance to his wire and his God, yet his battle ery of "England expects every man to do his duty" will be exultingly remembered wherever the English language is spoken, or patriotic sentiments are appreciated.

The bright beams of the sun are often obscured, The bright beams of the sun are often observed. but when the clouds role by, the glad earth is dazeled with its rays, and beautified by its coming.

Human nature is ofen under a cloud, but when it peeps out and shows a scintillation of the divine light, hardened must be heart and void that soul of generous impulse that would close the windows and shut out the light.

The records of Chattang can will not injure the cause

The people of Chattanoga will not injure the coof virtue if they place a tablet to emphasize tappreciation of the heroism of even a fallen won or virtue if they place a table: to chapters a fallen woman; who, though she may have been a wanderer in forbidden paths, yet, when wreck and ruin was abroad, and the lives of panic stricken people were endangered, she flung aside her own fafety, and, though her own life had gone to the bad, yet the impulses of the wreck of a nobler nature prompted her to offer all that was left her for the safety of others. The Chaitanooga Evening News, sitting upon its lofty pedestal breathing the pure air of virtuous indignation, may rob the memory of an unfortunate woman of the "melancholy reward even of a monument," but so long as human nature is impregnated with God-given impulses, mankind will appland the act that dared the dangers of a burning house, and would willingly emphasize its belief by recording the sentiment on bronze or marble "that the hand which was stretched forth to save her fellow men had something in it which lifted her out of a life of shame."

Waynesloro, November 30th.

Kentucky's Latest Guy.

Kentucky's Latest Guy. It is understood that four-fifths of Kentucky is under arms to protect Senator Joe Blackburn from the bellicose Rucker. On Saturday evening seventeen boys, the oldest of whom was only 14. were arrested at Harrodsburg for firing pistols at a target within the corporation. Their explanation was that they were "getting ready for Rucker."

The Postal Clerk's Revenge, From Happer's Bazar.

"It has taken that letter ten days to reach you, John." said Mrs. Brown, who had mailed a letter to her husband two weeks before. "Of course it has. Next time you write, don't put in baste' on it, and maybe I'll get it within twentyfour hours." LIGHT AND SLIGHT.

Denver News: Can a defeated candidate who has been "scratched" be said to be tickled? Yonkers Statesman: One thing that seldom "gets in the soup" is the oyster at the church

says salt is conductive to longevity, but it appears to have failed in the case of Lot's wife. Pittsburg Chronicle: The beer bosses and workmen of New York are said to be at logger-he ds, though lagerheads would doubtless be more

Kansas City Journal: "We, Kalakaua, Rex," is coming to this country for a little spree in New York. We fear that he will go back "Kala-Burlington Free Press: Hedging on bets

is no longer fashionable. They are plain lawn af-fairs now with box trimming and picket fences to Richmond Dispatch: A Philadelphia man

boasts that his wife is mistress of five tongues. The average man doesn't ask that his wife be mistress of more than one. Baltimore American: The rate at which Panama Canal shares are offered is constantly sink-ing. Indeed, the whole affair seems to be going

SHERMAN FOR ANNEXATION. He Says Canada Should Unite With the United States.

Washington Correspondence New York Sun.
In the course of an hour's talk with Senator Sherman, whose general drift and bearing I have his full authority to convey to you, I learned that his views on this subject have only gained strengt and definiteness with the lapse of time. Sold he:
"My belief in the future common destiny of the
two English-speaking nations of America has never wavered. I was led to form it by my failure to find a less radical remedy for the perennial occasions of serious dispute between the two countries. The long, open, and indefensible Canadian fro een a source of weakness to both countries ever since it existed. Feench Canada was first invaded by British colonial troops; the American patriots first attacked Great Britain there; the war of 1812 was fought on that border. It is the nat-ural point of attack in any war, and wars are always isecting a country physically and commercially a unit, is not only an obstruction to commerce, but breeds constant political disputes and bickering The fisheries dispute and the question of the rig of free transit of American goods over Canadian railreads are a type of disputes that have vexed the two nations for a century, and will continue to disturb them so long as the present conditions exist. To get rid of these questions we must get rid of the

"I studied the proposal for commercial reciprocity only to be convinced that it was illusory and impracticable. A reciprocity treaty with Canada would be acceptable to the dominion, but would never be tolerated by our The bargains would be too one-sided. We should offer them a free market of 60,000,000 people for their raw material in exchange for a free mar-ket of 5,000,000 people for our manufactures. That s what our people look at. It is of no use to di he theoretical advantages of reciprocity. The American people won't have it, and the question may as well be dismissed at once. Political union is another thing. The advantages it offers are more equal. Canada would gain all the advantages ciprocity promised her, would retain all the poli cal freedom she now has, and would reach the ad uild up manufactures, and exploit adustrial and commercial possibilities generally he government only to drift over the frontier the United States. Make the conditions equal on both sides of the line, and emigrants will go inte Canada to stay. American capital and immigran bor, aided by free connection with America: railroads, would develop the country at an incred ible rate, They understand this perfectly in Canada. Witness the struggle of the Manitoba provin cials for an American railway connection, and the growing, almost clamorous sentiment there in fayor

or annexation.

"The advantages of political consolidation with Canada to the United States are no less palpable and obvious. It less immediate, they will be even greater in the long run. At the outset, we shall add three handred million dollars to our present debt of fourteen hundred unition—a mere bagastelle—in return for which we shall not only add five milit. It to our faxable population, but acquire extensive and turn for which we shall not only add five millica to our taxable population, but acquire extensive and valuable public works, whose title is now in the dominion government, railroads, canals, public buildings, forthications, etc. But this present gain is not worth considering in comparison with the fiture advantages to accrue to the American republic from the vast extension of her territory. I doubt five foresee these any more alequately now than the Americans of Jefferson's time saw the potential value of the Louisiana purchase. The material wealth undeveloped resources, and industrial possibilities of the great British northwest are even yet only dimly understood. The most extravagant estimate of its productive capacity and power to support a chrivproductive capacity and power to support a ing population is probably below, the realit union with the American republic, free countries to the countries of the and which will be reveiled in no other way "The political advantages of the union a pinsized by the present troubles over the fitative distance and the second of easiers of border dispute would be related then taken out of our diplomatic relations, easienal and contingent difficulty of an unseince of the property attributes of the property of the continuous cases. It is not the continuous the continuous disappears the continuous disappears and the continuous continuous disappears and the continuous disappears are continuous disappears. wholl, indefensible frontier would disappear with econstant vexation of commercial disputes. Cosolidation would establish and perpetute peace of the American continent so long as American public endures. It would contribute the peace of the world by removing the most set tive occasion of war with a European power, abolis ing the last considerable trace of Europe domainon upon the western continent. In the sense it would be an asignature to Great Fritain well as to America. She would lace a costly, productive, and necless dependency, and gain at interpolitical security in a part of the world, whishe has everything to lose, and nothing to we except safety."

A Foolish Bill. From the Marion, Ga., Patriot. Representative Venable, of Fulton county, has introduced a bill into the legislature for the purpose of allowing sheriffs in the several counties of Georgia to let the legal printing to the lowest bidder. The asinity of such an action on the part of

For instance, if Venable's till should become a aw, a very insignificant newspaper no larger than in almanae back with a circulation of about two zen copies could put in a bid of one-half the usual price and gain the printing when it really would not reach one-tenth as many readers as the regular newspaper with a good circulation, besides would encourage many amateur papers through out the state which would prove disasterous to the

The present law regulating the nanner of letting and price of legal advertising is good enough, and is a fair valuation of the service rendered by the papers. It is little enough as it is, without laying the foundation for all serts of cutting in rates and unsatisfactory appearance of the les advertisements. The framers of the present law regulating this matter were wise in stipulating a certain amount to be charged, and that the advertisements appear in the paper (where there are me than one) having the largest circulation in

As it is the newspapers do a great deal more for the community than it does for them, and inste of passing laws to try and break them down it show

'poor pay, poor preach."

Venable didn't know what he was doing when he introduced the bill, and he should turn his tion to something he knows more about.

Seen In Santa Fe. Santa Fe Letter

At Santa Fe, however, you will find the most incongruous mixture of society in any city which the star-spangled banner floats over. The town is ours, but we don't govern it, for, with the exception of the appointments made by the presi-dent, none of the offices are filled by Americans. The Mexicaus are largely in the majority—run the town to suit their own sweet wifl. It is a queer sight to see the yankee dude, with his derby hat and city clothes, rubbing elbows with the Spanish senor, dressed in his tall and broad-brimmed som-brero, spangled clothes and high-heeled boots, while the eastern girl, in her tallor-made suit, struts independently past the silent and seemingly timic Mexican woman, who insists on hiding her beauty beneath her national garment, the zarape, as she glides along to mass or to the market.

A Disreputable King Disciplined. From the London Truth.

King Milan who is fearfully short of money and whose credit is utterly exhausted, has been and whose credit is utterly exhausted, has been obliged by the emperors of Russia and Austria to relinquish the plan which he had formed for refilling his coffers by establishing public gaming tables at Belgrade, as the wealthy nobles of Hungary, Austria and Russia would inevitably have become the entiest victims of his Servian majesty's iroulette and rouge et noir tables. The two emporers have peremptorily forbidden the enterprise.

Marriage a Success. From the Boston Globe.

Why should people keep raising the question, "Is marriage a failure?" when the statistics of recorded marriages show that a woman's chances to marry are one-fourth of one per cent from 50 to to 56 years of age; three-eights of one per cent from to so years of age; three-gas of one per cent from 35 to 40; 15½ per cent from 30 to 25; 18 per cent from 30 to 25; 18 per cent from 25 to 81; 52 per cent from 20 to 25, and 14½ per cent from 15 to 20. The average per centages still exceed those of any other business speculation.

A Matter to be Closely Watched.

Country editor (to assistant): "I see Mr. Shears, that you have at the end of your article the word, Selah. What does it mean?"
Assistant (hesitatingly): "Well—er—Mr. Case, I don't really know. I think it looks well."

Editor: "Yes it's full of spirit and as none of our ubscribers will know anything about it, we'll let it o in. Always take pains in writing editorial mater that your English shall be carefully selected."

FROM OUR NOTE BOOKS. Odds and Ends of News and Gossip Gathered

by the Constitution Reporters. He Walks With Crutches .- Hop. Park Woodwards he wars war cruches. How rath woodwards just at prerent carrying around with him anught looking pair of crutches. The crutches are nec looking pair of cruteres. The truches are no mere ornaments in this case, but are being made very useful. Saturday evening white walking on Forsyth street, Park was so unfortunate as to pu his foot not too gently upon a piece of orange pea.
The result was quite a bad strain of the ligaments of the result wasquite a had strain of the figureals of his leg, and the consequent necessity to resort to he use of crutches as a method of lecomorton. Sprained ankles and sprained knees seem to be all the fishing.

The Bright Side of Things.-It goes without saying that our best people will turn out Fricay might to hear the Roy. Dr. Harrison at the First Methodisc church. The doctor's subject, "The Bright Sideot Things. How? Why? Why No?" will interest errbody. It discusses me in a bright and original way, and will furnish food

A Strong Resemblance. - There is a gentleman here, A Strong Resemblance.—There is a gentleman here, apparently fifty years of age, weighing 180 of 190 pounds, and with the end of his nose shot off. His name is Hill. In Sparlanburg, S. C., there is agentleman named Nalley, about fifty rears of age, weighing 180 or 190 pounds, and with the end of his nose shot off. There are other points of resemblance between the two men. They are of the same height, have the same jort and color of mustache and bears and the same stronger than the color of mustache and rd, and the same sort of eyes. They are not rel atives, and yet the resemblance is most remarkable. Nailey was once chief of police in Spartanbers, and has since done quite a lot of detective work. In this way a number of the police here became ac-quainted with him, and others knew him in the

The other day a policemad met Mr. Hill, and, taking both his hands, he shook them "Nalley,old fellow," said the patrolman, "how are

Now, look here," said the man in a disgusted fashion, "I think it's about time for this thing to

Stop," repeated the patrolman in surprise as he et the man's hand drop "what's the matter?
"That's what I'd like to know," grunted the man.
"This is about the aftieth time somebody has hed up and hugged me for that old fellow Valley. I've been arrested twice for that very fel. low and it cost me \$500. One time in Mis they kept me in jail six weeks because I loc arolina, and about a dozen fellows out there swon hey had known me from a boy and they wouldn't believe I was anybody else but Nalley."

American Forestry Congress. From the Boston Herald. The next annual meeting of the American restry congress will be held at Atlanta, Ga. on e 5th, 6th and 7th of December current. This will the seventh annual meeting of the congress, have ig been organized in 1882, and holding innual meeting in Boston in 1886. At the coming session Hon. C. R. Pringle, of Atlanta, will officiate as president, and Joseph S. Fay, of Massachtsetts as one of the vice-presidents. At Atlanta the meet with the southern states forestry congress, which will considerably enlarge the membership of the will considerably enlarge the membership of the national congress, and make it a body properly rep-resentative of the forestry interests of the whole country. In connection with this subject, it is said that Arbor Day, which originated in Ne-braska in 1870, had been the means of having more than 700,000 acres of forest land plantod with trees, which are now beautifying and enriching the plains of that state. Nearly all the western states have since 1870 passed laws favoring the planting of trees, by exemption from texation and awarding premiums for the service; and it sington a forestry division of the department of ulture h is been established, and is doing good work in the general cause. The forest land of Mas-achusetts is estimated at 1,389,500 acres; and that of the six New England states is placed at 19,193,02 er about double that of the wheat crop of the con try, and more than that of our crops of hav reed made upon the forest trees for 150,000 miles of rail roads, requiring 306,000,000 of ties, the pro 3,890,000 acres of land; and, it is said, the d allowing that they require renewal once in seven years, will amount to 56,571,420 ties annually. In view of these and a very large number of simila statistics, showing the enormous demands made for forest timber and lumber of all kinds, it will be readily admitted that the American forestry con

gress is engaged in a very important national work in preventing the wasteful destruction of the lorests of the country, and encouraging the planting of new fields of forest trees of all desirable kinds. - Harrison's Secretary.

A New York paper tells the following about Good stories are related of Mr. Halford's ability as a reperter. It is told for example that one time he was assigned to report a hanging. Two or three hours before the fatal moment he was permitted to have a talk with the condemned man. Here are some of the things he said to him: "My friend. There has been a good deal of talk in the newspapers lately as to whether a man who is hanged has any consciousness of feeling after the drop falls. Many people think his struggles are purely involuntary, that he wholly looses consciousness, and doesn't suffer at all. Now you, if you choose, can sattle this question." "How can I settle it?" "Well, now look here. S'pose after the drop falls you still have consciousness. If you will just keep wisgling the little finger of the right hand that will be a signal to me. I will know you are conscious, and as long as the finger keeps wiggling I'll be sure you know what is going on. Will you do it?" After a little persuasion the man consented to try. During the scene that followed Halford had no eyes for anything

out that little finger. But it never wiggled.

From the Buffalo Courier. An unmarried man recently drew a crisp, new \$5 bill out of the bank. A happy the struck him and he wrote an ar lent love letter ser the face out in blue ink and signed his initials and address. Then he spent the \$5. By Thursday last be had received fourteen answers, many of them enclosing photographs. He will marry one of them (not the photographs, but the original of one of them) early in December.

A Too Frequent Annoyance.

Coughing in church represents to a large ex-tent avoidable evils, bred of habit and thoughdest imitation, and their very desirable reduction is, therefore, by no means hopeless. Even where a basis of disease underlies the explosion, a little self-control could usually do something to lessen its

force and frequency. The Penalty of Persistency.

From the Rochester Democrat and Chronicle.

Prudent young men should beware her they fall in love with Mary Anderson. Her latest lover has been adjudged insane simply on the strength and persistency of his devotion.

VERY LIGHT.

Boston Times: Kiss should not be classed as a noun, but as a conjunction Boston Courier: The largest expenses of tarried life are frequently caused Washington Post: Not "in the soup"-the

yster. P. S.-This for use atchurch festival New Orleans Picayune: The man who eds protection is the one whose wits go wool

Boston Globe: This is not spring cleaning me, and yet carpets show a strong upward ten-

Philadelphia Times: The Enoch Ardens f this practical day have a wife at each end of the Rochester Post-Express: Some folks are so peculiar that they will not cat salt fish unless they know it is fresh.

Philadelphia Ledger: It is the person who talks most during the performance that always ap-

Boston Gazette: "What is the baby, doeheir-breath escape. I don't like boys."

Baltimore American: If anybody wants to
test the folly of gambling let him take chancer at a
charity fair. The experience will be a good object-

THREE DAYS MORE

AND CITY POLITICS WILL BECOME

me Money Being Put Up On the Result of the Election-A Conservative Meeting Tonight.

For three days the municipal campaign will

be red hot.

Then the agony will be ever. Politics was the almost universal topic of conversation about the hotel lobbies and streets yesterday, and political predictions were as merous as flowers in spring.

And almost as varied. The Glenn men, supporters of the conservative ticket, regard the prospects as most en-"Walter Brown's friends say that he will

get the votes of the workingmen," said a Glenn supporter yesterday. "I support means by that, the machanics and day laborers, employes of shops and manufacturing establishments generally. Well, if he does, I can assure him that he is much mistaken. He evidently works on the supposition that his cheap talk is going to catch the voters. Such a supposition is simply an insult to the people. The fact is, Walter has made the grave mistake of preaching communism—arraying class against class. His cry against supposed monopolists is not, pure and simple, and nobody knows that better than workingmen-unless

it be Mr. Brown himself." But what about this Piedmont park charge that he makes?

That is a fair sample of their attempts to catch labor votes. But it is reacting against them. A cotton operative who spoke to me about it said: 'Don't you suppose we see the shallowness of such argument? Why, if I were to run for mayor I would favor appropriating \$25,000 a year to any organization of such enterprising citizens as were interested in the Piedmont exposition if they would do as grand work for Atlanta as those Piedmont directors did. Why, they gave work for several months to hundreds of men who might otherwise have been without means of support That exposition was a great thing, and the council's appropriation was in the interest of the city and of the people.' That was la mechanic who is, I suppose, classed as a Brown

"Will Mr. Glenn win?" "I think so. Mr. Brown will get a good many negro votes through having Mr. Beutell and Mr. Jenkins, republicans, on their ticket. But I do not think they will get many white

A Brown Man Talks. "I still think Walter will be elected," said a rominent Brown man, "but I am not making as extravagant claims as I once was. At e time I honestly thought Mr. Glenn would withdraw from the race before election day came round, but he seems to be sticking to it. Walter is making a strong race, however, and I hope a winning one. I am supporting him because he is my friend, and a good many others, who would naturally be with the conservative ticket, are doing the same. I have nothing at all against Mr. Glenn, or many of the gentlemen on his ticket. I figure that Brown will receive three-fourths of the negro vote, or between thirteen hundred and fo teen hundred. Then he will get at least fifte teen hundred. Then he will get at least fifteer hundred white votes, and possibly more. That is sure to elect him. The registration, 5,840 s light, and it is not probable that more than 5,000 votes will be east, if that many. Then you see, Mr. Brown will have a clear majority of about 500, and possibly more. That's how I figure it, but I may be wrong."

Some Betting The betting on the ele lively. A number of small bets, hats, gloves. cigars, etc., have been made even on sult. A Glenn man remarked at the Kimbal

suit. A Glenn man remarked at the Kimbalt house last night that he knew a gentleman who would bet from \$50 to \$1,000 that Glenn will be elected. He had been unable to find takers. None of the crowd who heard the remark wanted to bet on Brown.

A few bets have been made on a thousand majority for Glenn. When such odds are offered they are promptly taken—but the amounts put up are small.

A shrewd local politition said last night, "The man who gets 1,500 white votes will win the race. I am willing to bet even any reasonable sum that neither of the tickets will be elected from top to bottom. The outlook is that there will be a world of scratching done."

The Extra Alderman. Messrs. John Falvey, A. M. Rhinehardt and

tional alderman. It is thought that Mr. O'Neill's bill will pass the senate today and be signed by the governor in time for the election. If so, other candi-dates for the new alderman will probably enter

the contest.

A Meeting Tonight. There will be a mass meeting in the base ment of the courthouse tonight, which promises to be one of the big ones of the campaign. It will be in the interest of the conservative

ticket.

Hon. Charles D. Hill and Hon. J. Tyler

Hon. Charles D. Hill and Hon. J. Tyler Cooper will be the principal speakers. There will be others, and a good time is expected.

WHO ARE THEY? There ere three negroes at the station house wanted somewhere. The following descriptions were furnished by Sergian thike White:
Thomas Hamilton, has sear on knee, 5 feet 9½ inches high, 24 years old, weight 145 or 150 pounds. Ginger cake color and looks like he

pounds. Ginger cake color and looks like ne has had small pox.

Brownlow Patton, 5 feet 11 inches, 20 or 22 years old, weight 170, dark copper color, claims that he was raised at Knoxville, Tenn.

Jim Nobbins, been shot in right hip, shot in left check of runn, sear in right breast 2 inches long, sear in left shoulder 1 inch long, sear under left ear, sear under left eye, 11 inches long in edge of hair. Sear in the neck behind the left ear, long sear on back of left hand. One upper front tooth out in front jaw, hand. One upper front tooth out in front ja-tooth out in under jaw, also bad sear on bo-legs, look like shackle marks. He is 5 feet

inches, 25 years old, weighs 185 pounds, dark copper color, chunky made, square shoulders thick neck, a regular rice plantatien negro claims that he was raised in New Orleans Gone Back to the Army. Last night when Patrolman Love Barnes' name was called with the morning watch there was no response.

"He wasn't here last night, either," re-

"No," said another, "his wife has gone back to the Salvation Army."
"How do you know?"
"Don't you see her parading around with them? Oh, yes, she's back in the army."
There was a chorus of sympathetic remarks, There was a chorus of sympathetic remarks, and as the watch marched off up Pryor street the policeman were telling one another what they would do if their wives were to leave home and join the Salvation Army.

He is Not Gone. It was rumored yesterday in police circles that Mr. M. J. Prisock, the wood merchant,

that Mr. M. J. Prisock, the wood merchant, had suddenly disappeared a day or two ago and that his family were greatly distressed at his unaccountable absence.

Two or three of Mr. Prisock's friends were seen yesterday. They could say nothing further than that Mr. Prisock was out of the city, and they did not know where he was or when he would come back.

Late last night a Constitution reportercalled at Mr. Prisock's home on Fitzgerald street, and was met by Mr. Prisock himself.

"I have just returned from a pleasure trip to Augusta," explained he. "I left rather suddenly, but, further than that, there is no foundation for the rumors."

loundation for the rume PERSONAL.

Two cent stamps for sale at Constitution DR.H.BAK has removed his residence to No. 56 Pulliam street. Telephone 815, office 43 4 White hall street. Night calls, telephone No. 227, in Mr. Dan Goldsmith's drug store, corner Whitehall and Garnett street.

REV. M. A. MATHEWS, the talented you

divine of Calhoun, Ga., will deliver an address at Good Templar's hall, Georgia Lodge, I. O. G. T. to-night. All friends of the cause invited.

The Bright Side of Things.—It goes without saying at our best people will turn out Friday night to at the Roy. Dr. Harrison at the First Methodist unch. The doctor's subject, "The Bright Side of rings. How? Why? Why Not?" will interest a bright and original ways and a strictly and original ways and a strictly and original ways and the side of the side a bright and original way, and will furnish food

apparently fifty years of age, weighing 180 or 190 sounds, and with the end of his nose shot of. His tleman named Nalley, about fifty years of age, weighing 180 or 190 pounds, and with the end of his uses shot off. There are other points of resemblance between the two men. They are of the same height, have the same fort and color of musiache and beard, and the same esert of eyes. They are not relatives, and yet the resemblance is most varieties. Nailey was once chief of police in Spartanburg, and has since done quite a lot of detective work. In his way a number of the police here became acinted with him, and others knew him in the

'Nalley,old fellew,' said the patrolman, "how are

look here," said the man in a disgusted

"stop," repeated the patrolman in surprise as he let the man's hand drop "what's the matter?
"That's what I'd like to know," grunted the man,"
"This is about the liftieth time somebody has rushed up, and hugged me for ithat old fellow Nalley. I've been arrested twice for that very fellow "and it cost me \$500. One time in Mississippi they kent me in his its works because I have they they kept me in jali six weeks because I look like Nalley. I undersand he has killed a man in South Carolina, and about a dozen fellows out there swore y had known me from a boy and they wouldn. eve I was anybody else but Nalley.'

American Forestry Congress.

The next annual meeting of the American a. 6th and 7th of December current. This will seventh annual meeting of the congress, havannual meeting in Boston in 1886. At the coming session Hon, C. R. Pringle, of Atlanta, will officiate as president, and Joseph S. Fay, of Masachastta, as one of the vice-presidents. At Atlanta the meetngs will be held in the representatives' hall in the mehouse, and a consolidation will be effected the the southern states forestry congress, which ill considerably enlarge the membership of the ational congress, and make it a body properly repactive of the fore-try interests of the whole ry. In connection with this subject, it is said Arbor Day, which originated in Nemore than 700,000 acres of forest land pl in the general cause. The forest land of Mad States is estimated at more than \$800,000,000. cout double that of the wheat crop of the coun-and more than that of our crops of hay, re, oats; ey, buck wheat, potates and tobacco, all taken ther. And further than this, it is said to be ten uire renewal once in seven

Harrison's Secretary. A New York paper tells the following about

was assigned to report a hanging. Two or three hours before the fatal moment he was permitted to have a talk with the condemued man. Here are some of the thugs he said to him: "My friend, have you any objection to help settle a scientific question?" "I dunno." "Well, let me tell you. There has been a good deal of talk in the newspa-pers lately as to whether a man who is hanged has any consciousness of feeling after the drop falls. Many-people think his struggles are purely involunlook here. S'pose after the drop falls you still have consciousness. If you will just keep wiggling the little finger of the right hand that will be a signal to me. I will know you are conscious, and as long scene that followed Halford had no eyes for anything but that little finger. Dut it never wiggled.

from the Buffalo Courier.

An unmarried man recently drew a crisp, an unmarried man recently the a cisps new \$5 till out of the bank. A happy thought struck him and he wrote an ar lent love letter across. The face of a in blue ink and signed his initials and address. Then he spent the \$5. By Thursday last he had received fourteen answers, many of them enclosing photographs. He will marry one of them funct the photographs, but the original of one of them them leavily in December. them) early in December.

A Too Frequet Annoyance.

Coughing in church represents to a large ex-

The Penalty of Persistency. Pradent young men should beware how

VERY LIGHT.

Boston Times: Kiss should not be classed as a noun, but as a conjunction. Boston Courier: The largest expenses of married life are frequently caused by the little

Washington Post: Not "in the soup"-the P. S.-This for use atchurch festivals New Orleans Picayune: The man who

Beston Globe: This is not spring cleaning

Philadelphia Times: The Enoch Ardens this practical day have a wife at each end of the

Rochester Post-Express: Some folks are so

Philadelphia Ledger: It is the person who talks most during the performance that always applands the loudest at the wrong time.

Boston Gazette: "What is the baby, doctor" "It is a girl." "Thanks. I have had an heir-breath escape. I don't like boys." Baltimore American: If anybody wants to test the folly of gambling let him take chances at a charity fair. The experience will be a good objectTHREE DAYS MORE

AND CITY POLITICS WILL BECOME

Some Money Being Put Up On the Result of the Election-A Conservative Meeting

For three days the municipal campaign will

Then the agony will be over. Politics was the almost universal topic of conversation about the hotel lobbies and streets vesterday, and political predictions were as numerous as flowers in spring.

And almost as varied. The Glenn men, supporters of the censerva-tive ticket, regard the prospects as most en-

"Walter Brown's friends say that he will. get the votes of the workingmen," said a Glenn supporter yesterday. "I suppose he means by that, the machanics and day laborers, employes of shops and manufacturing establishments generally. Well, if he does, I can assure him that he is much mistaken. He evidently works on the supposition that his cheap talk is going to catch the voters. Such a supposition is simply an insult to the people.

The fact is, Walter has made the grave mistake of preaching communism-arraying class

ectors did. Why, they gave work for several months to hundreds of men who might othere have been without means of support. That exposition was a great thing, and the council's appropriation was in the interest of the city and of the people.' That was la mechanic who is, I suppose, classed as a Brown

"Will Mr. Glenn win?"
"I think so. Mr. Brown will get a good many negro votes through having Mr. Beutell and Mr. Jenkins, republicans, on their ticket. But I do not think they will get many white

A Brown Man Talks. "I still think Walter will be elected," said a prominent Brown man, "but I am not making as extravagant claims as I once was. At one time I honestly thought Mr. Glenn would withdraw from the race before election day came round, but he seems to be sticking to it. Walter is making a strong race, however, and I hope a winning one. I am supporting him because he is my friend, and a good many others, who would naturally be with the con-servative ticket, are doing the same. I have nothing at all against Mr. Glenn, or many of, the gentlemen on his ticket. I figure that Brown will receive three-fourths of the negro vote, or between thirteen hundred, and four-teen hundred. Then he will get at least fifteen hundred white votes, and nossibly more. That hundred white votes, and possibly more. That is sure to elect him. The registration, 5,840, is light, and it is not probable that more than 5,000 votes will be east, if that many. Then, you see, Mr. Brown will have a clear majority of about 500, and possibly more. That's how I figure it, but I may be wrong.

Some Betting.

The betting on the election is not very lively. A number of small bets, hats, gloves, eigars, etc., have been made even on the re-A Glenn man remarked at the Kimbalt house last night that he knew a gentleman who would bet from \$50 to \$1,000 that Glenn will be elected. He had been unable to find takers. None of the crowd who heard the re-

the contest.

A Meeting Tonight.

There will be a mass meeting in the basement of the courthouse tonight, which promises to be one of the big ones of the campaign. It will be in the interest of the conservative Hen. Charles D. Hill and Hen. J. Tyler Cooper will be the principal speakers. There will be others, and a good time is expected.

WHO ARE THEY?

There ere three negroes at the station house wanted somewhere. The following descriptions were furnished by Sergian tMike White:

Thomas Hamilton, has scar on knee, 5 feet by inches high, 24 years old, weight 145 or 150 pounds. Ginger cake color and looks like he

has had small pox.

Brownlow Patton, 5 feet 11 inches, 20 or 22 years old, weight 170, dark copper color, claims that he was raised at Knoxville, Tenn.

Jim Nobbins, been shot in right him, shot in left check of runny, scar in right breast 2 inches long, scar, in left shoulder in inch long, scar under left ear, scar under left eye, 18 inches long in edge of hair. Scar in the neck behind the left ear, long scar on back of left hand. One upper front tooth out in front jaw, tooth out in under jaw, also bad scar on both legs, look like shackie marks. He is 5 feet 8 inches, 25 years old, weighs 185 pounds, dark w Patton, 5 feet 11 inches, 20 or 22 inches, 25 years old, weighs 185 pounds, dark copper color, chunky made, square shoulders, thick neck, a regular rice plantation negro, claims that he was raised in New Orleans,

Louisiana.

Gone Back to the Army.

Lov Last night when Patrolman Love Barnes' name was called with the morning watch there was no response.
"He wasn't here last night, either," re-

"No," said another, "his wife has gone each to the Salvation Army,"
"How do you know?"
"Don't you see her parading around with them? Oh, yes, she's back in the army."
There was a chorus of sympathetic remarks, and as the watch marched off up Pryor street the reliable of the property what

the policeman were telling one another what they would do if their wives were to leave home and join the Salvation Army. He is Not Gone.

It was rumored yesterday in police circles that Mr. M. J. Prisock, the wood merchant, had suddenly disappeared a day or two ago and that his family were greatly disfressed at

his unaccountable absence,

Two or three of Mr. Prisock's friends were
seen yesterday. They could say nothing further than that Mr. Prisock was out of the
city, and they did not know where he was or
when he would come back.

Late last night a Constitution reporter
called at Mr. Prisock's home on Fitzgerald
street, and was met by Mr. Prisock himself.

'I have just returned from a pleasure trip
to Augusta,' explained he. "I left rather
suddenly, but, further than that, there is no
foundation for the ramors."

toundation for the rumors.

PERSONAL. Two cent stamps for sale at Constitution DR.H.BAK has removed his residence to No. 26 Pulliam street. Telephone S15, office 43% White-ball street. Night calls, telephone No. 927, in Mr. Oarnett street.

Rev. M. A. Mathews, the talented young divine of Cathoun, Ga., will deliver an address at Good Templar's hall, Georgia Lodge, I. O. G. T. tonight. All friends of the cause invited.

SATAN WAS CHEATED

Yarn of an Old United States Navy Quar-

From the New York Times. From the New York Times.

When serving on board the Ohio some twenty years ago I was much struck by the actions of an old quartermaster. He was very quiet, rarely spoke, but was not morose. He had a kindly smile on his face at times, which would be followed by an expression of terror fearful to behold. One day he told his story, which he firmly believed himself, and which was startling to me in the extreme. This is the substance of it:

startling to ame in the extreme. This is the substance of it:

"I ran away from an English brig in a small place about one hundred miles from Montevideo during the wars between the Brazilians and the River Plate people. Helf with a view to catch the bounty given at that time, which was pretty large. I entered the army and served with it for seven months. We marched and countermarched, serving under bad officers, supplied with bad food, and without pay until we got pretty far advanced into the interior. We had several brushes with the Brazileros, and were pretty well worn out. I became tired of the hardships and concluded to light out and join the forces of Dom Pedro Segundo. I had no difficulty in doing so, and within sixty hours had accepted, not the queen's shilling, but the emperor's pesos with both bounties, tied securely around my waist. I was worth \$800. Now, the Brazilians had met with success in a few affairs with the enemy, and were correspondingly arrogant. Foreign and were correspondingly arrogant. Foreigners were not treated as well as could be wished,

against class. His cry against supposed monopolists is not, pure and simple, and nobody knows that better than workingmen—unless it be Mr. Brown himself."

"But what about this Piedmont park chargo that he makes?

"That is a fair sample of their attempts to catch labor votes. But it is reacting against them. A cotton operative who spoke to me about it said: "Don't you suppose we see the shallowness of such argument? Why, if I were to run for mayor I would favor appropriating \$25,000 a year to any organization of such enterprising citizens as were interested in the Piedmont exposition if they would do as grand work for Atlanta as those Piedmont directors did. Why, they gave work for several months to hundreds of men, who might other." I say I suffered so much from pain, both bedily and menial, as my fear of capture by either of the beligerent parties had grown on me in a very alarming manner, that as I lay on bare, lovel earth I said to myself: 'Will I curse God and die?' Old memories of yarns heard at home and on shipboard flashed through my mind, and, broken in mind and body, I offered a conjuration to the devil, told him now was the time, and earnestly hoped he would appear. My mind failed me about that time, and my rememberance of things is not very lucid. I can indistinctly remember being spoken to by a man, an Irishman about 40 years of age. to by a man, an Irishman about 40 years of age, to by a man, an Irishman about 40 years of age, who told me I would seen be all right, and, who furnished me with a drink of wine and water, and bid me follow him. My feet ceased to trouble me and I reached the sea shore in not more than twenty minutes. The fact that I had traveled on foot more than 125 miles in such a brief time did not seem to worry me, nor add I do any action had been to worry me, nor actival. did I feel any astonishment upon our arrival

on the beach.
"My guide left me as mysteriously as he came; this gave me no uncasiness, nor did I wish his return. Here again the semi-stupor wish his return. Here again the semi-stupor overpowered me, and my recollections are of the faintest. I know I found water. I also know I had eaten nothing for at least seven days. I remember sitting at a spring which emptied into the sea, but everything afterward was a blank, until I awakened in the cabin on an Italian bark, very sick and very weak. The crew had gone ashore for water, had found me in a stupor, and had taken me on beard eight days previously. I was treated kindly, but was unable to do any work during the voyage to Santa Caterina, at which port we arrived on the thirteenth day after my reswe arrived on the thirteenth day after my res-

we arrived on the thirteenth day after my rescue.

"Now comes the part of the story which seems most incredible, but which is true.

"A large three-masted schooner on her way to Beston had called in to refit and obtain provisions, and I gladly accepted an offer to go home in her. I was still weak, and at times light-headed, but as time wore on I gradually recovered, and at last was able to do my share of the work, but one night, which can never be forgotten by me, while aloft helping to reef a topsail, I became aware that some one was further out on the yardarm than I thought was safe, and wondered how he got there. He who would be from \$20 to \$\text{St}_000\$ that come in the wail be elected. He had been unable to find takers. None of the crowd who heard the remark wanted to bet on Brown.

A few bets have been made on a thousand majority for Glenn. When such odds are offered they are promptly taken—but the amounts put up are small.

A shrewd local politition said last night, "The man who gets 1,500 white votes will win on man in any way resembling the man I saw on the yardarm. Every time I went aloft or out of the flying jibboon at night his man was with me. I never spoke to him, nor had I any fear of him. No other person saw him After a week or two the man spoke. He frequently spoke to me afterward, but in abd weather only. The first time I was frightened, but for only an instant. He whispered in my ear: 'Now, Simon. Now is the time to jump!' A fary selzed me. I became angry and defied him, but in the course of time became used to him and let him talk away. The crew held alof from me during the latter part of the voyage, but my demoniacal friend stuck to me until my arrival in Bostou.

There will be a mess meeting in the bear that some one was further out on the yardarm than I thought was stranger. I had never seem him before and was puzzled. When we lay down from allocked at every man in the crew—there were thirteen of us—but saw no man I saw on the yardarm. Every time I went aloft or out of the flying jibboon at night his man was with me. I never spoke to him, nor had I any fear of him. No other person saw him After a week or two the man spoke. He frequently spoke to me afterward, but in bad weather only. The first time I was frightened, but for only an instant. He whispered in my ear: 'Now, Simon. Now is the time to jump!' A fary selzed me. I became angry and defied him, but in the course of time became used to him and let him talk away. The crew held alof from me during the latter part of the voyage, but my demoniacal friend stuck to me until my arrival in Bostou.

The mew rules do not apply to players who have already s

"I left the schooner in fair health and went to Lowell, where I boarded with my sister, a good woman, who soon perceived that something troubled me. My friend on the yardarm had not bothered me since my arrival on shore. I told my sister part of the trouble, but not all. She, being a devout Catholic, suggested the intervention of the church, to which I decouved but my good sixter would take no gested the intervention of the church, to which I demurred, but my good sister would take no denial, and became so importunate that one day, being irritable, I said: "I don't believe in the power of the church, or any other power on earth.' That night I was awakened by a sweet, low voice, saying rapid ly. You're right; no power can come between us now, Simon. Then I was frightened, and think I must have become insane, as I re-membered no more for a forthight. My sister

membered no more for a fortnight. My sister told me on my recovery that she hall found me raving mad, with constant appeals to 'take that devil away,' and the cry 'No power on earth.' She consulted the priest of her parish, who came to the house, exorcised the demon with bell, book and candle, and I have never been troubled since. I think a great deal on that subject, and am worried over it, but I believe time will wear it away from me.' time will wear it away from me

Such was the yarn as told me by the quarsuch was the yarn as told hie by the quartermaster. There is not one man in a hundred today who will believe his story. Many will impute his belief to the disordered condition of the man, brought on by fear and bodily troubles. My opinion is that the man was but a few will be from the scale for when he hearn his

miles from the seashore when he began his journey, which accounts for his arrival at the spring so soon. Weakened by travel, hunger, and thirst, his mind was easily influenced by some yarns he had heard on shipboard, and the devil appeared to his imagination, which can hardly be wondered at in one whose life had been passed among a class of men notorious for their superstition.

A DEATH AT THE STOCKADE. Wash Baker, the Colored Painter, Dies Yesterday Afternoon. There was a death at the stockade yester-

day.
The man's name was Wash Baker, the colored painter. He was arrested November 30, by Patrolmen Hamilton and McCullough, charged with being drunk on the street, and on Saturday, December 1, he was fined \$5.75, or six days, and being unable to pay the fine, he was sent out to work. risoners on Fort street, and went with them that night to the stockade. Yesterday morning he did not get up for breakfast, and complained of being sick. About noon his illness took a serious turn, and at four o'clock he

No doctors were with him.

merning.

The trouble seemed to be congestion of the bowels, and the main question to be determined by the jury is as to whether or not the officials at the stockade were negligent in failing to secure a physician.

Forty Years on the Throne. VIENNA, December 2.—Special services were held in most of the churches today in honor of the fortieth anniversary of the emperor's accession to the throne. Newspapers throughout Austria and Hungary contain articles extolling the emperor. GRADING THE PLAYERS.

THE BOMB WHICH WAS THROWN BY THE LEAGUE MEETING.

The Changes in the Playing Rules-Strengthening the Clubs-The Reporters Make a Big Kick and Win.

The recent meetings of the league and of the joint rules committee were probably the most im-portant ever held. That of the league was especi-ally important, both to that organization itself and to baseball in general.

There was a large attendance of delegates,

and there was also the usual crowd of baseball men and sporting reporters.

The joint rules committee startled the reporters and everybody class by voting to eliminate the error column from the tabulated score. The outside managers and players were pleased over this, but the newspaper mea showed their teeth the following morning. They quietly prepared a protest, which all but three of them signed, and it was hunded to President John B. Day, of the New York club. The joint rules committee had adjourned sine die, and two of the association representatives had left New York for their homes, bu so great was the impression made by the reporters' protest that a special meeting of the committee was called, and their last act was to vote unanimously

for the restoration of the error column. There are some important changes in the laying rules as reported by the committee. They

are:

Relative to substitutes, the rule requires that

one player, whose name shall be printed on the
score card as an extra player, may be substituted at
the end of any comisted inning by either club, but
the player retired shall not thereaster participate in

the game."

The only change in the definition of a dead ball is that the umpire must be standing on foliground if the ball strikes any part of his person or c othing.

A foul tip is defined as follows: "A foul hit not rising above the latsman's head and caught by the batcher, playing within ten feet of the home base, shall be termed a foul tip,"

A new rule entitling a better to his base is as follows:

A new rule entitling a better to his base is as follows:

"If upon a fair hit the hall strikes the person or clothing of the umpire on fair ground."

Perlaining to bases, an amendment to rule 1 permits a runner to return to his base after an umpire has declared a foul without any regard to touching the base. A runner shall return to his base "if the person or clothing of the umpire is struck by a ball thrown by the catcher to intercept the base runner."

In defining the powers of an unapire to impose a fine of not less than \$5 or more than \$25 for abusive, threatening or improper language to the umpire, an amendment was made as follows: "A repetition of the offense shall subject such player to a removal from the game and the immediate substitution of another player then in uniform."

An additional base hit is provided "when a batted ball hits the person or clothing of the umpire standing on fair groun!"

It is provided in the fourth column of the tabus

hall hits the person or clothing of the day age on fair groun!"
It is provided in the fourth column of the tabu lated score "shall be placed with sacrifice hit, which shall be credited to the player who shall advance; runner a case on a hit other than a base hit." Cleveland purchased Detroit's franchis

and the betroit players were disposed of as follows
Thompson, to Philadelphia; Rowe. Couway and
Hanlon, to Pittsburg; Bennett, Brouthers, Ganzel,
Richardson and White to Boston, and Beatin,
Duck. Flanagan, Gruber, Nicholson, Scheffler,
Suteliff and Twitchell to Cleveland. Detroit still
best three players left. Gelgein, Wells and Campan. Satelill and Twitchell to Crevenand. Detroit still has three players left, Gelzein, Wells and Campau. The Athletics made a big bit for the first two, but Cleveland put in a claim for Getzein and will probably get him. The Athletics will not want Well without Getzein. Wells and Campau are likely to remain in Detroit and play with the new International League club. But the bomb which startled everybody was tile graded slave scheme which was rdiested. It is a graded salary scheme which was adjusted. It is a severe blow at the high salaried players, and while it can not effect existing contracts, it shows that the league is going to throw off the yoke which salary-grabbing players have put upon its neck. Under the new order of things players are to be arranged in five classes and their salaries arranged as follows: Class A, \$2,500; class B, \$2,250; class C, \$2,000; class D, \$1,750; class E, \$1,500. The captain or manager of a team is the only person who can be engaged at a higher salary than enumerated above. In determining the assignment to the different grades batting, fielding, base-running, bat-tery work, earnest team work and exemplary conduct, both on and off the field at all times, will be considered as a basis for clasification. Presiden Young is empowered to make all con-tracts between clubs and players and under no circumstances cen the amounts stated in the contracts be increased. The president of each club

the limit prescribed by the close of the next playing season. The action as it now stands is a violation of the national agreement, but the postponement of the date when it will go into effect was prompted by the desire to give the arbitration committee an opportunity to act upon it. The brotherhood will doubtless fight the changes in salaries, but the man-agers have it all in their own hands and they will win. With such legislation as this, successful basecall once more becomes a possibility. The day of

The umpire is given increased powers. After an offending player has been fined, he is ordered to go ahead and play ball like a gentleman. If he reaits the offense, he is summarily dismissed from

It is said that the league managers are uietly at work on a scheme to equalize the playing trength of the clubs. The grade scheme is a step oking to thatend. The sale of Ward to Washin and the several other transfers that have been

ton, and the several other transsers that have been made, show that the stronger clubs intend bracing up Washington, Indianapolis and Cleveland. There are many deals on the tapis.

John Montgomery Word, by the way, is now the gilded benuty of the arena. His release was purchased by Washington for \$12,000. Mike Kelly wears meutraing in commemoration of the notoricty he has lest. Binghamton Republican: "Mamma," said

ittle Ethal, after returning from church, where number of converts had been received in the fold, 'I want to get perverted, too."

BOYAL BARING POWDER.



This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kind, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test short weight alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. BOYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St., New York. Wholesale by H. A. Boynton and Wyly & Green, Atlanta, Ga.

AMUSEMENTS. OPERA HOUSE

ONE DAY ONLY,
MONDAY, DECEMBER 3D.

MONDAY,
MATINEE 2:30. Positively the Biggest and Best Spectacular

The Magic Talisman, And a Refined Specialty Company. Distinct Companies Combined 2 Afull corps of thorough Pantomimists, headed by the great and only

Alfred F. Miaco, Everything new and elaborate—Scenery, Costumes and Property. Beautiful Music! New Singing! Elegant Stage

Usual prices. Reserved seats at Miller's. ONE NIGHT ONLY TUESDAY, DECEM-First and Only Appearance in Atlanta of the King of Humorists,

BILL NYE

WHITCOMB RILEY

S. EDWARDS

WIT, HUMOR AND FUN. Interspersed With Touches of Pathos. You will regret it all your life if you miss the No increase of prices. Reserved seats at Miller's

Wednesday and Thursday, December 5 & 6 Special Engagement of the brilliant American Author and Actor,

JOHN A. STEVENS, JOHN Supported by a Powerful Company of Artists of recognized ability.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 5, (and MATINEE.) MASK OF LIFE.

UNKNOWN.

Usual prices. Reserved seats at Miller's. PRIDAY & SATURDAY, SATURDAY December 7 and 8. MATINEE AT 2. The Charming Emotional Actress,

EFFIE ELLSLER, In the New York Madison Square Theater Success FRIDAY & SATUDAY, Judge Not!

SATURDAY NIGHT. } EGYPT! Uusual prices-Reserved seats at Miller's Effic Ellsler is one of those charming actresses who appeals direct to the hearts of her audience. She has never resorted to any clap-trap sensational advertising, but has won the position she so proudly

GREAT SPELLING MATCH!

HALL OF REPRESENTATIVES. Monday Evening, December 3d, 8:00 P. M. \$10.00 in gold to the best speller. A part of the proceeds to be donated to Confederate Veteraus'

Fair.
Those wishing to enter list, send in their names to
63 Washington street, by Monday morning.
Members legislature especially invited to take part
in the exercises, and bring their friends to see the 200,000 sufferers from colds cured, in New York alone, by Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. 25c.

fun.

Judge Newsome will delight the audience by singing "Lone Rock by the Sea."

MEXICAN MUSTANC Penetrates Muscle, Membrane and Tissue to the very Marrow Bones. and Tissue to the very Marrow Bones.

Give it one trial and be convinced! It banishes all pain instantly. Cures Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sciatica, dons, ralgia, Swellings Contracted Muscles, Diseased Tendons, ralgia, Swellings Contracted Muscles, Diseased Tendons, Bites and Poisonous Stings, Cuts, Bruises, Sprains, Strains, Burns, Scalds, Piles, Lame Back and every ALMENT that can be cured by an OUTWARD AMPLICATION! such be cured by an OUTWARD ABPLICATION!!

Such as Foot Rot, Screw Worm, Shoulder Rot, Horn, Grub and Horof Disease in Cattle, Scratches in Horn, Grub and Mules, Wind Galls, Sprains, Spavins, Horses and Mules, Wind Galls, Sprains, Spavins, Spavins, Rey, Ringbone, Stiff Joints, Lameness and Society, Ringbone, Stiff Joints, Lameness and Society, Ringbone, Stiff Joints, Lameness and Society, Sprains, Spavins, Spavins Thus the "Mustang" conquers pain, Makes MAN or BEAST well again!

MEGRASAKRI

WATCHES, DIAMONDS, ETC.

Japanese word meaning beautiful. At any rate nothing so beautiful has ever been brought to Atlanta as the superb stock of Art Goods, Rare Pottery, Exquisite Bronzes and DIAMONDS, brought by J. P. Stevens & Bro., from Europe this season.

Another fact coupled with the above is, these goods are offered at prices that place them within reach of every one. Getting goods directly from Europe to Atlanta saves the purchaser several profits and Messrs. J. P. Stevens & Bro. are the only firm in Atlanta in this line who go abroad and buy their goods.

Visitors should call at 47 W hitehall street.

BOOTS! SHOES! SLIPPERS! M. MOORE

No. 33 Peachtree Street.

✓ MEN'S, LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S FINE FOOTWEAR.

→ MAIL ORDERS GIVEN CAREFUL ATTENTION.

We wish to suggest that the customer who purchases Holiday Gifts now, will have a decided advantage over those who defer buying until the last few days before Christmas.

Our stock is full and complete and our salesmen can devote more time to you now than later, when our store will be crowded, besides you have the cream of the stock to select

Purchases may be left with us, for safe keeping, until wanted.

Out of town customers, who may wish selections from packages will bear in mind that we can send larger selections now than later. FREEMAN & CRANKSHAW. Jewelers.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

, fast express, from "No. 2, for Macon, Savan-cross, Albany, Sa-bah and Macon, 6.40 am "No. 14, for Macon, 5, accommodation 910 am

No. 15, accommodation from Griffin. 2 55 am No. 12, for Macon and No. 15, special Sunday accommodation from Griffin. 7 55 am No. 18, special Sunday accommodation from Macon, 9 58 am No. 19, a conmodation from Haj evile, 1 49 pm No. 1, through express from Savannah and Macon 540 pm No. 6, from Edal, Albany and Macon 5 10 pm No. 20, accommodation No. 15, from Edala, Albany and Macon 9 00 pm No. 20, accommodation for Hapeville. 12 01 pm No. 20, accommodation for Macon Macon No. 20, accommodation for Macon No. 20, accommodation for Macon No. 20, accommodation No. 20, accommodation for Macon No. 20, accommodation No. 20, accommodation

9 (0 pm WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD. From Chat'ga* 6 32 nm To Cha'tan'oga* 7 50 am
From Merietta 8 35 am To Marletta. 11 45 am
From Rome 11 65 am
From Chat'ga. 1 45 pm To Rome. 3 45 pm
From Marletta 2 58 pm To Marletta 4 40 pm
From Marletta, 2 7 pm To Chat'ano'ga* 5 55 pm
From Chat'ga* 6 37 pm To Chat'ano'ga* 5 55 pm
From Chat'ga* 11 13 pm To Chat'ano'ga* 11 15 pm ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD.

GEORGIA RAILROAL. From Augusta*. 6 30 am To Augusta*. 8 00 am From Covin't'ps. 7 55 am To Decatur. 8 55 am From Decatur 10 15 am To Clarkston 12 10 pm From Augusta*. 1 60 pm To Augusta*. 2 45 pm From Clarkst n. 2 20 pm To Covington. 6 20 pm From Augusta*. 4 45 pm To Govington. 3 45 pm From Decatur. 4 45 pm To Decatur. 3 45 pm (Richmond and Danville Railroad,)

GEORGIA PACIFIC RAILROAD. From Stark'ille*. 6 40 am To Birm'gham*. 1 05 pm From Tal poosa... 9 30 am To Tallapoosa... 5 00 pm From Birm'm*... 5 32 pm To Starkville*...11 07 pm CLARKSTON TRAINS-Daily except Sunday.

 J.v Atlanta
 12 10 pm Lv Clarkston
 1 25 pm

 Lv Decatur
 12 42 pm Lv Decatur
 1 48 pm

 Ar Clarkston
 12 57 pm Ar Atlanta
 2 20 pm

 ATLANTA AND FLORUDA RAILROAD.

m Vort Valley | To Fort Valley | 3 00 pm | and 8 40 pm | 7 15 am and 4 00 pm anday only. All other trains daily ex-

BANKERS AND BROKERS. HENRY CLEWS & CO.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHASGE.

NEW YORK FRODUCE EXCHASGE.

NEW YORK COTTON EXCHASGE.

NEW YORK COTTON EXCHASGE.

NEW YORK COFFEE EXCHASGE.

CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE.

Transactions made at any of the above Exchanges and certical on masigin for customers when desired.

Interest allowed on deposit accounts.

The Tolleson Commission Co. BROKERS IN STOCKS BONDS OLIVER C. FULLER DARWIN G. JONES.

JONES PULLER

STOCKS, BONDS AND LOANS, 16 West Alabama Street, Atlanta, Ga.

THE GATE CITY NATIONAL BANK Of Atlanta, Ga.

-UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY. Capital and Undivided Profits \$375,000.

lasnes Certificates of Deposit Payable on Demand with Interest Three per cent per annum if left four conths. For per cent per annum if left six months.
4 per cent per annum if left twelve

\$10,000.00 TO LOAN On commercial paper and on city and farm prop-

WANTED STOCKS po BONDS FOR SALE to and all other Local Stocks and

F. W. MILLER & CO

Humphreys Castleman
Bonds and Stocks Bought and Sold.
Bittle bonds all kinds for sale or exchange.

W. H. Patterson, BOND AND STOCK BROKER.
24 SOUTH Pryor Street.

I AM PREPARED TO FURNISH NEW GEORGIA
45 per cent bonds in exchange for 65, due 1st of
January next, on reasonable terms, or to sell the former and buy the latter for easy the latter for cash. nvestment securities bought and sold. lean on real estate mort ages. Low

CAPITAL CITY BANK

OF ATLANTA, GA., COR. WHITEHALL AND ALABAMA STS. Capital and Undivided Profits, \$440,000.

A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS ---)TRANSACTED(---

Collections made direct on all points in the United States and remitted for promptly. Particular attention paid to the business of correspondents. The business of Bankers, Merchants and Manufacturers is respectfully solicited. Special feature made of the Savings' Department. Interest paid on time deposits.

Artificial Stone Paving

SIDEWALKS, CELLARS, STABLE AND BREWERY FLOORS!

Improved Felt Cement and Gravel Roofing.

AND THREE PLY READY ROOFING—
WATER PROOF BUILDING PAPERS—
MOISTURE AND VERMIN
PROOF CARP ET

LINING! wa. Estimates cheerfully given upon application. S. L. FOSTER & CO., 62 S. Broad St., Atlanta, Ga. LETTER LIST.

ANNOUNCE MENTS.

The People's Ticket.

For Mayor: WALTER R. BROWN.

For Alderman: H. M. BEUTELL.

For Councilmen:
For Councilmen:
Second Ward—J. C. JENKINS,
Third Ward—J. C. JENKINS,
Third Ward—T. E. COLLIER,
Fourth Ward—W. D. SMITH,
Fifth Ward—D. P. MORRIS,
Sixth Ward—J. A. LE SUEUK,
ove ticket will be voice for at the

John J. Falvey for Alderman.

As the bill now before the legislature, providing for the election of a sixth alderman in the city of Atlanta on next Wednesday, is likely to become a

law; and as the time between its final passage and

the day of election would be too short for a canvas, I hereby aunounce myself as a candidate for the

ldermanic place contemplated, subject to the pas-

sage of the bill. My platform will be devotion to

the progress of Atlanta, and zeal in promoting the nterests of the people. JOHN J. FALVEY.
Atlanta, Ga., November 23.

For Alderman The friends of DR. H. G. HUTCHISON announce him as a candidate for the position of alderman to be created by the pending amendment to, the city

charter, should the same become a law. Election

Wednesday, December 5, 1889.

THE CONSTITUTION is authorized to announce that

in the event of the passage of the bill increasing

MR. A. M. REINHARDT will be a caudidate for the

For the City Council.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for councilman from the fitth ward. Election in December next. I most respectfully solicit the suffrage of my fellow citizens and promise, if elected, to look to the interest of the city faithfully and beneath.

honestly. DAVID P. MORRIS.

The many friends of J. PERRY CHISOLM an

counce him as a candidate for councilman from the

W. S. WILLIAMS is announced as a candidate for councilman from the sixth ward, ensuing election.

Conservative in all his views and independent of everything and dependent upon everybody.

MANY FRIENDS.

Having received the earnest solicitation of many

friends, I announce myself as a candidate for the office of councilman from the first ward at the ensuing municipal election, to be held on the 5th day

For Clerk of the Superior Court.

MR. G. H. TANNER is announced for clerk of the superior court. Mr. Walter L. Venable, Captain George B. Forbes and Dr. John S. Holliday will be histories.

For clerk of superior court, Fulton county,—C. H. Strong. Court doputies—Geo. M. Hope, John Stephens, Arnold Broyles, John M. Harwell. Election January 8, 1889.

The many friends of A. J. McALISTER announce him as a candidate for coroner at the coming election, subject to the democratic nomination.

OLD DEMOCRATIC FRIENDS.

election, subject to frimary nomination, Mr. Kemp lost a leg in the battle of the Wilderness, Wolford's brigade, Congstreet's corps, Isin needy circumstances and is competent to discharge the duties of the office.

CONFEDERATE VETERANS.

I announce myself as candidate for coroner fulton county.

A. A. MANNING I announce myself as candidate for coroner

Tannounce myself as candidate for coroner of Fulton county subject to the democratic primary, if one is held, WILLIAM McCONNELL. The friends of DR. J. C. AVARY announce him as a candidate for coroner of Fulton county, FRANK A. HILBURN hereby announces himse

as a condidate for coroner of Fulton county, subject o democratic nomination, and will be thankful for

a candidate for the office of Coroner of Fulton county at the approaching election. nov28-td

DR. F. H. O'BRIEN'S friends announce him as a candidate for coroner of Fulton county,

For Tax Collector. A. P. STEWART is announced as a candidate for tax collector at the ensuing election. CAPTAIN SEAB LOVE will be associated with me in office it td

I am elected.

We are authorized to announce

CLEM R. HARRIS

As a candidate for tax collector of Fulton county for

LYMAN A. KEDWINE, who has been with John Slivey & Co. fifteen years, is a candidate for tax collector of Fulton county.

To the Voters of Pulton County: I hereby announce myself associated with James F. McDonald and W. F. Parkhurst for the office of Tax Collector of Fulton county, and respectfully ask your support. [nov23-td] JOHN F. FAITH,

To the people of Fulion county—I announce myself a candidate for the office of Tax Receiver of Fulion county, and respectfully ask the support of my fellow citizens. CHAS. W. WELLS, I announce myself as a candidate for tax receiver of Fulion county at the onsuing election.

JOE L. ANTHONY.

The friends of THOMAS M. ARMISTEAD announce him as a candidate for tax receiver of Ful ton county.

ton county.

THOS, OSCAR HALL is announced as a candidate for tax receiver of Fulton county, and respectfully solicits the votes of his fellow-citizens.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for tax receiver of Fulton county at the ensuing election.

JOHN H. LOYD.

TO THE PEOPLE OF FULTON COUNTY-Fellow Citi

zens: I havelived among you thirty eight years and have frequently held office by your grace. I have tried my best to serve you faithfully and am willing

and Whiskey Hapits cured at homewith
out pain. Book of particulars sent FREE.
R. M. WOOLLEY, M. D.
Tiguin, Ca., Office

Your Antidote is Just What You Say It is, and

I Hope Every One Will Have an Opportunity to Try It. JOHNSON CITY, Tenn., January 4, 1888.-Dr. B. M.

Woolley, Atlanta, Ga. My Dear Sir: I have been

very negligent in this one duty. I can say that I have never varied one tota from your directions, and took your Antidote regular from first dose of

Antidote. I never had the least desire or appetite for morphine, of which deadly drug I was a slave

for three years previous to the above date, taking it three times daily. I was becoming such a victim to it that my life was a burthen to me, but am happy to say I am a free man today, and shall ever be

thankful to you and your Antidote, and am ready

to bear witness to its virtues at any time, and will correspond with any one who may wish to make a

trial of your Antidote, for it is just what you say it

addicted to the awful habit of morphine may have an opportunity of getting relief in the way I did.

Yours with many thanks, W. S. MITCHELL, Editor and Prop. The Johnson City Enterprise.

Londo and Top.

and all urinary troubles easily guickly and safely cured by DOCUTA Capsules. Severest cases cured in seven days, Sold Mg. Co., 112 White street N. Y. Full directions.

is, and I do trust and pray that every one who is

For Tax Receiver.

The friends of SAMUEL DUNLAP announce him

The friends of Mr. J. M. KEMP, of Fulton county

en in Atlanta from five to six

the number of alder

second ward.

Mayor—J. T. GLENN.
Alderman—W. M. MIDDLEBROOKS.
First ward—JOSEPH HIRECH,
Second ward—J. J. MEADOR.
Third ward—A. S. ROBBINS.
Fourth ward—J. S. MCLENDON.
Fifth ward—ANTON L. KONTZ.

Sixth ward-HUGH T. INMAN.

List of letters remaining in the postoffice, At-lanta, Ga., for week ending November 24th, 1888. Parties calling will please say adver-tised and give the date. One cent must be collected on each advertised letter when de-

LADIES' LIST. A-Lida D Anderson, M Aller.

B.-Venie Barker, T Ball, M Butler, Minnie Brokaw, M Bates, L H. Benedict, Lula Benedict, Eva Bosworth, F Bankston, E Barker, F Barnett, E Brown, C Biack, Benj Braughu. C-Vlolet Chandler, F Cox, S Clarke, L Chamble, M E Clarke, H Chandler, Mrs Childriss, A Cross. D-Stella Dunaway, P Darkins, L Davis, J Davis, L Been.

L Deen.
E—S Epps, M Ellis, K M Estey, D E Emmerson.
F—M Fowler, L Felt, J Fitchgerll, T C Fowler, E Flynn, E L Florence, D Froeman.
G—S H Garel, P Grags, M Galerce, M Gillesper, L Galns, M Gipson, J Gillin, F Green, E L Goodhus, A B Gartall. (2). A B Gartrell, (2).

H-R Hill, I. Hanson, L. E. Hahn, M. Hunt, M. Hogg, M. I. Harraison, J. W. Hughes, J. R. Houchin, H. Herbert, F. Harris, E. Harrison, F. Hunt, Contino Haleano, C. Heard, A. Herrington, A. Howley, E. Harris

arris. J-B C Ivy, M Irggleham. J-S Johnson, N Jackson, M Jones, H S Jones, mma Johnson, Ellen Johnson, Miss Jeams, E Johnston -N Kinglton S Keltner, N E Kesttem, Louisa M P King, A V Kane. King, M P King, A V Kane.

L-A I. Lovejov, Gril Lambert, M L Lester, M Lindy, I. Lewis, S Eong.

M-Wm Medsen, St Julien Morris, P Milier, O darrien, M Mack, E Morton, M Mitchell, L Morris, Martin, L McCant, L S Mandy, M McMullen, H Ialle, F McDonald, E E Martin, C McCaully, C Mors, A Mitchell, A Miller, D Morrow.

N-R Norton (2), F Niton.

O-L Oliver.

-L Oliver. -H Pierce, E D Patterson -R Reid, L Rawson, M Richbug, JC Riggins, E pards, D Roberts, D A Reed, D Ross, C Rowe, D Richards, D'Roberts, D'A Reed, D'Ross, C'Rowe, D'Risley, A M'Rogers, S-T Slay, F L Sheats, S Snider, O Sheriff, Laura South, M'Stanger, M'E Strickland, M'Smith, L Smith, J Sanders, G Smith, G Sams, G A Steavens, F W Simmons, F R Shackelford, E Simpson, F Stant, E E Smith, C Steavion, A Smith.

T-3 Thompson, O Trotzar, Minule Thomas, Mille Thomas, L Thomas, E Thomas, F Tarnee, D Todd.

Fodd.
V—S Vinson.
W—Q Worthers, Rye Williams, P M Wilkerson, M
WHenter, M Williams, M Wilson, K. Wood, J White
Williams, A E Walker (2), A Ward, A Web,
Y—Amin Yau, J L Young. GENTLEMENS' LIST.

GENTLEMENS' LIST.

A.-S Appley, R. M. J. Ayes, S. L. Adams, S. Adams, J. B. Alden, J. Adams, J. S. Alexander, G. W. Atkinson, A. Adisians, A. Allen, Dr. M. Asher.

B.-W. Baker, W. Burns, W. D. Butz, Dr. W. W. Bowes, W. B. Bulger, W. S. Benjamin, W. H. Bronson, W. B. Bell, T. Bowers, S. O. Biafr., S. Balley, S. Booth, S. A. Blair, S. W. Baker, O. W. Brown, P. Bonchard, O. W. Beall, O. F. Breser, L. D. Bigger, J. A. Barnett, J. M. Barry, J. C. Browns, Joel S. Bailey, & Co., J. Branch, E. Burton, J. H. Boyd, J. H. Barry, H. Boons, H. Block, H. R. Basel, O. Barber, C. E. Babcock, C. Bale, D. W. Bowman, A. Blunt, A. D. Browning, A. B. Benk, R. Broylies, M. F. Brindle, A. Barnes, Dr. W. Bonner, C. R. Brown, L. S. Browning, A. B. Browning, A. B.

Mr Brindle, A Barnes, Dr W Bonner, C R Brown, L S Brown.
C—W W Clarke, W T Cates, W H Cross. W Coalson (2), W C Call, F L Collings, Rev F M Cowan (2), Thes H Cowsent, W A Camp, P F Curry, L Colter, L N Callaway, H D Zone (2), G Conn, H Cole, F H Coleman, E J Carlisle, E Coleman, J C Carlock, C CCnotine, C Corder, D W Childruss, Dr G D Couch, D—W M Dixon, Drakeford, P Davidson, M Dugger, Jno W Duke, J Dillon, J L Duke, G Davis, H E Davis, F Dye, F Dinghams, B C Dugger (2), A Dosey, A Dere, Mr Dickson, F Davis, W Dennis, E—W G Elliott, W Elliott, G M Edwards, F—W Fambro, W Farnsworth, W B Francis, M, Flowellen, R, v M H Fleweilen, J M, Forley, J W, Foley, J N Foster, J Fisher, B F F Hiller, R Foreman.

W B Glossup, W B Goodman, Wan Gertham, J raves, J Grant, G H Gilmer, H L Gosdow, R

man.

G—W B Glossup, W B Goodman, Wan Gertham, J H Graves, J Grant, C H Gilmer, H L Gosdow, F Gotden, D Garren, Mr Gutzlep.

H—W A Hayes, W E Halse, W H Hall S Hamilton, S Hall, N Hamilton, W C Holland, S F Hopkins, M Hamons (2), J H Hager, J Hofman, J E Hagwood, J Henderson, J D Hopkins, G R Hopkins, H W Hill, G Hamilton, E Harrison, F M Husham, F Heelt, C Hinson' A Hardis, B D Holcomb, E A Horne & Co, P Hingott, S Hacks, V N Hocg 20n, J Hobbs.

1-A Iverson, H W Imman.

J—W S Jenkins, F James, T W Jones, R Johnston, S F Jenkins, P Johnson, N Jemes, M J Jordan, L H Johnson, J Serkins, (2), E Jenkins, B Jainson, A Johnson, B W Jackson.

K—H S King & Son, J G Kumball, A Kellogs, J Kelly, J W King, L B Keiper, W M Kinley, W E King, W Kelly, A Kerchusky, W C Kerser.

L—A P Leabe, A H Latimer, A Livingston, C Lockhart, D G Love, I lyston, J C Lovy, Colonel M R List, S Leemar, R Y Llokle, T A Lamb, F Lully.

M—W A Maniley, W I Mesich, W I Mansingill, W Mc Canless, W E Maguire W W MoAfee, W E Maddon, W Miller, F V McGreevy, S A Martin, R J Murph, P T Massey, & Co, O T Morris, L McCandless, J Mays, J Matton, J Mason, Mr J C Reynolds, E H Meador, F H Martin, J M Massy, E F Miller, T Maria, F M Miller, F J McDonald, E Melnityre, D F Mores, C W McPherson, A T McIntyre, A P Milton, A J McAllster, A H Marsh, A McCalouer, R T Medichalls.

-A Nowson, -C E Osborne, R Orme, R Oliver, R Olds, -E L Parks, J Pearson, J B Prater, J N Pools, J belps, J A Parks, J J Perkins, L Putnam, W R er, W C Peacock, W W Porle, L Price, Dr G ger.
-U Roberts, E A Rodrignez, Geo Rembert, H K ertson, J Roberts, J L Robinson, W Robertson.

R.—C Roberts, E A Rodrignez, Geo Rembert, H K
Robertson, J Roberts, J L Robinson, W Robertson.
S.—W M Smith, Robt Southern (2), M J Smith, J C
Sims, J R Settle, J P Sharp, J A Shuley, H L Stribling (2), G B Smith, E Striburg, E Spencer, E Small,
F Strickland, E F Small, D S Stone, D E Stockton,
D Savage, C W Simon, A H Simmons: B Steal, A
Scales, F V Saul, J F Stevens, N L Simons, P Spoin,
W Smith.
T.—W E Tomlinson, V R Thrasher, T Treadwell,
M Tindeall, J A Trader, J Thomas, J H Tinuer, H
Thornton, E W Thomas.
V.—A J Vandike, Chas W VanVleck, T B Vall, C
B Vail, A A Vardell, Jno Vingberg, J Vinling.
W.—B M Wheeler, W S Walker, W H Way, W
Wright, R M Woodruff, R Whitheld, Jno Willams,
J Walker, F B Wylle, C N Wills, C White, B M
Wheeler, A Wain, B L Willson, J Wilson,
Y.—J G Yates, Vheeler, A Wan Y-J G Yates,

Miscellaneous,
Walton, Whann & Co. Union Pub Co. Tingle &
Massey, Union Pub House, U.S. F. P. U. Stillwell,
Miller & Co. Ristine, May & Co. To the Proprietor
of Engin Shop, Feerless Rubber Stamp Co. Plow
Brand Fertillizer Co. Peacoek Clothing House. Pres
Crand Lodge Knights Labor, Nelmins & Beaumont
(2), News, agt Mul Ben Life ins Co. Happy Artist,
Fayman Bros, Howell, Hill & Cott, For ——241
Wheat st, Craige & Co. Capital Lodge, No 56, Burkman Mursinl, Atlanta, Geo Pub Co. Atlanta Lodge
No 14, Editors Atlanta Eve News, Atlanta Plow Co.
In order to have prompt delivery please have your
mail addressed to street and number.
A. P. WOODWARD,
Assistant Postmaster.

MANDE A. MORDM. MISCELLANEOUS.

tried my best to serve you faithfully and am willing to stand or fall on my record. I am now a cand date for the office of Stath and County Tax Rs crives and take this operatinity of asking your support. I am confident that my experience as an official will go far toward recommending my claim, and I promise that if elected I will devote my whole energy to the service of the people, and will give them an administration as Tax Receiver which will merit their commendation. Mr. Jack N. Smith will be associated with me in the office.

Sept 36th eod td

D. A. COOK. MINDEN NORMAL SCHOOL -AND-BUSINESS COLLEGE

MBRACES MORE DEPARTMENTS THAN ANY school in the south. Students can enter school any time and find classes suited to their wants, chool will continue until the middle of July. We will be glad to answer any questions concerning the school.

P. B. H. SHEARER, Pres't. nov.30 d 1w

NOTICE.

WILL BE SOLD AT THE STATIONHOUSE AT 12 o'clock in. Tuesday, December 4th, 1888, unless sooner; claimed by owner, one muley head white and red yearling heffer, now in pound. A. B. CONNOLLY.



COLD MEDAL, PARTS, 1874 BAKER'S Breakfast Cocoa. Warranted absolutely pure Cocca, from which the excess of Oil has been removed. It has three times the strength of Cocoa mixed

with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is therefore far more economical, costing less than one cent a cap. It is delicious, nourishing, strengthening, easily digestral, and admirably adapted for invalids as well as for persons in heain.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.



Come and See the Stock of General

110 Whitehall Street.

We have the most complete and largest assort ment ever shown under one roof before. Our dis-play of Fine Plush Goods in. Dressing Cases, Mani-cure and Shaving Sets, Albums, Picture Frames and

TOYS!

Christmas or Birthday Present, And at any price. With every purchase of a dollar's worth of goods we give a chance FREE in the drawing for the hundred dollar Dressing Case. For further particulars call at the store.

Delbridge & Orr, 110 Whitehall St.

WEST & GOLDSMITH. Look at This and See Us Before Buying.

Edgewood avenue corner lot, 100 feet front, small house; can le sold at a bargain.

West End 7 roo n new house, large lot, corner Gordon street, the best logation in the town, \$4,00, Crew street 5 room house, 51x200, near Capitol, 1,000. Crew street froom house, 50x150, corner lot, \$3,500. Crew street 7 room house, 50x150, near school, 52.250.
Cain street 6 room house, 50x100: near Peachtree delightful location, most pleasant surroundings, \$2,10.
50 lots 50x170 each, near the new factory of E. Van Winkle & Co., on Western and Atlantic railroad,

22,000.

17 lots 50x200 each. Marietta street, \$3 400.

ELis street, near Peachtree, 7 room house on a corner; house almost new and neat and tasty; \$3,000.

550,000 acres. Florida pine land, the best and theapest in the state on the market; a great bargain n this.

in this.

Peachtree homes—Five of the best, most desirable and cheapest, \$11,000, \$18,000, \$20,000, \$80,000. Peachtree lots, eieven—Located exactly right and lower than will ever be offered again; \$20 to \$275 per front foot.

Stores on Peachtree, Forsyth and Broad, \$3,000 to \$20,000. \$20,000.

Forsyth, corner Poplar, 50x100, the best and cheap est central vacant lot in Atlanta; 26,700.

Mitchell street—Splendid lot 50x110, joins Elsas, May & Co., adapted to business or manufacturing. May & Co., adapted to bushness or manufacturing, the am nower can be renned low.

\$5,000 homes, viz. Church street, 8 room house, Courtland, 7 rooms; Plum, 20 rooms; Edgewood, 5 rooms; Whitehall, 7 rooms; Foroms; Foroms; Foroms; Rooms; Withehall, 7 rooms; Tax average, 8 rooms; Rawson, 8 rooms; Richardson, 5 rooms, \$4,500 homes—Forest avenue, 10 rooms; Colin, 1 rooms; Edgewood, 8 rooms; Walker, 10 rooms; Cain, 1 rooms;

Spring, 4 rooms; Simpson, 5 rooms; Orange, 6 rooms; Spring, 4 rooms 5 rooms; Alexander, 5 rooms; Hunter, 6 rooms; Young, 5 rooms; Mainut, 6 rooms; Milis, 6 rooms; Harris, 5 rooms; Foundry, 7 rooms; Edgewood, 3 rooms; Richardson, 7 rooms; Williams, 6 rooms; Peachtree, 3 rooms; 7 rooms; Williams, 6 rooms; Peachtree, 3 rooms; Alexanderson, 5 rooms; Harris, 4 rooms; Anderson, 5 rooms; Low, 4 rooms; Sharp, 4 rooms; Tumin, 6 rooms; Alexander, 6 rooms; Courtland, 9 rooms; Chattahoochee, 3 rooms; Edgewood, 2 rooms; Hunter, 3 rooms, Haves, 6 rooms; Haynes, 5 rooms; Simpson, 5 rooms; Orange, 6

Hayes, 6 rooms; Haynes, 5 rooms, WEST & GOLDSMITH, 7 Pryor street.

TO BUILDERS & RCHITECTS



BIBB'S BALTIMORE

have been favorably known for upwards of a quarter of a century. They stand in the fire-place, same as an open grate; and with only one fire you can thoroughly heat from one to four additional rooms, thoroughly heat from one to four additional rooms, thus saving the labor and expense incurred by hav-ing a fire in each room. No house should be without them. We also manufacture a full line of

FURNACES, RNGES, MANTLES, COOK AND HEATING STOEVS &c

Send for illustrated and descriptive circulars. The B. C. BIBB STOVE CO., ug7-52t eod BALTIMORE, MD.

DLUE RIDGE AND ATLANTIC R. R.
TIME TABLE NO. 6.
To take effect Sunday, Sept. 23, 1888. Eastern Time.

STATIONS.	Daily	52*	
Leave Tallulah Falls "Turqerville "Anandele. "Clarkesville Arrive Cornelia		P. M. 6 3 6 4 7 0 7 1 7 3 P. M	
STATIONS.	53 Daily	51*	
Leave Cornelia " Clarkesville " Anandale. " Turnerville Arrive Tallulah Falls	A. M. 10 55 11 15 11 25 11 40 11 55 A. M.	P. M. 10 13 10 83 10 42 11 00 11 13 P. M.	
*Wednesday and Saturday. W. B. T.	нома	9	

President and General Manager. MARIETTA & NORTH GE ORGIA R.

NORTH BOUND. Leave Atlanta (W. & A. R. R.) ... | 7 50 a m | 3 45 p m Leave Marietta.. Arrive White Path ... SOUTH BOUND.
 Leave Murphy...
 9 55 a m

 Leave White Path
 11 50 a m

 Leave Jasper
 1 42 p m

 Leave Canton
 3 00 p m

 6 00 a m

 Arrive Marietta
 4 21 p m

 7 21 a m
 Arrive Atlanta (W. & A. R.R.)... 6 37 p m 8 35 a m

All trains daily except Sunday.
puly14-dlm F. B. CHANDLER, G. P. A. LADIES PERLESS
DYES

Do Your Own Dyeing, at Home.

They will dre everything. They are sold everywhere. Price 10c. a package. They have no equal for Strength, Brightness, Amount in Packages or for Fastness of Color, or non-fading Qualities. They do not crock or smut; 40 colors. For sale by They will de everything. They are sold everywhere Price 10c. a package. They have no equal
for Strength, Brightness, Amount in Packages
or for Fastness of Color, or non-fading Qualities.
They do not crock or smut; 40 colors. For sale by
Bradfield & Ware. Druggists, 26 Whitehall
st; Sharp Bros. Druggists, 26 Whitehall
st; Sharp Bros. Druggists, and Apothecaries, 20;
Marietta st; M. B. Avatty & Co., Druggists; Schremann's Pharmacy, 6 Whitehall and I? Hunterst,
L. Vance. Napoleon, Ga.: J. H. Corn. Visage, Ga.;
Lenton Jemerson. Mountain Scene, Ga., Roberts &
Holbrook, Ball Ground, Ga.

The connection with the Merchants' and Miners' Transportation Co., we offer a first-class regin and
for transportation of the Merchants' and Miners' Transportation Co., we offer a first-class regin and
for transportation Co., we offer a first-class regin and
for transportation Co., we offer a first-class regin and
for transportation Co., we offer a first-class regin and
for transportation Co., we offer a first-class regin and
for transportation Co., we offer a first-class regin and
for transportation Co., we offer a first-class regin and
for transportation Co., we offer a first-class regin and
for transportation Co., we offer a first-class regin and
for transportation Co., we offer a first-class regin and
for transportation Co., we offer a first-class regin and
for transportation Co., we offer a first-class regin and
for transportation Co., we offer a first-class regin and
for transportation Co., we offer a first-class regin and
for transportation Co., we offer a first-class regin and
for transportation Co., we offer a first-class regin and
for transportation Co., we offer a first-class regin and
for transportation Co.

RICHARDSON & BARNARD. Agents.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

ALBERT HOWELL, JR., ATTORNEY AT LAW, Rooms 7 and 8 Fitten Building. Marietta and Broad Streets, Atlanta, Ga.

ADAMSON & JACKSON, Lawyers, Carrollton, Ga. Engaged in general be-tice and have extra arrangements for collections Carroll, Haralson, Heard and adjoining counties.

J. C. JOHNSON.

JOHNSON & JOHNSON.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW. (N. J. Hammond's Old Office.) 21½ E. Alabama Street, Atlanta, Georgia.

HUGH V. WASHINGTON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, MACON, GA.
Practices in the courts at Macon and vicinity
Gives promp tattention to all business. Oct.1-3m AMUEL W. COODS. CLIFFORD I. AND III DOOD TO SHEET OF THE WORLD STREET OF THE WORLD STR

ROBERT HARBISON, Counselor and Attorney at Law. Gate City Bank Building. Booms 54 and 55.

Attorney and Special Agent in Georgia AMERICAN SURETY COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
(Paid up cash capital \$1,000,000.) Guarantee and Surety Bonda

FRANK CARTER, ATTORNEY AT LAW.

123/2 E. Alabama St., Atlanta, Ga. Refers to Moore,
Marsh & Co., Gate City National Bank. Phone 333.

WILLIAM A. HAYGOOD. HAMILTON DOUGLAS,
HAYGOOD & DOUGLAS,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Office 17½ Peachtree 32.
Telephone 117.
Atlanta, Ga.

WRIGHT, MEYERHARDT & WRIGHT, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Collections a specialty.

LAMAR & ZACHRY. ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Washington, D. C. Refer by permission to Hona
A. H. Colquitt, J. E. Brown, John D. Stewart, J. H.
Biount, C. F. Crisp, A. D. Candler, George F.
Barnes, T. M. Norwood, H. H. Cariton, Thomas
Grimes and H. G. Turner.

JNO. L. HOPKINS & SONS. ATTORNEYS AT LAW, No. 11/2 Marietta and 201/2 Peachtree streets. Atlanta, Ga. Faithful attention given to business in all th

PROFESSIONAL CARDS. EDMUND W. MARTIN, Attorney and Counselor at Law, No. 35% Whitehall Street Atlanta, Ga. Telephone 512 PRESTON K. YATES. CIVIL ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR

Plans and estimates prepared for Railroads Street Railways, Water Works and Bridges. Work super-intended. Room 43. Gate City Bank building.

EWIS W. THOMAS, ATTORNEY AND COM.
sellor at Law, Atlanta, Ga. Room 19 Gate Chr
Bank building. My health having very much isproved, my friends will find me at my post, ready is
atjend to business.

JOHN T. GLENN. ATTORNEY AT LAW. Atlanta, Ga.
Rooms 82 and 34 Gate City Bank Building. Howard E. W. Palmer. Charles A. Real PALMER & READ,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Traders' Bank Building, Decatur Street 50
Tom core Jackson, HENRY JACKSON. JACKSON & JACKSON ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW. Railroad, Insurance, Banking and Commercial

Attorneys for Gate City National Bank, Richmost and Dauville Railroad Company, Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company, West Polat Terminal Company, Gate City Gasifath Company, and in Atlanta Home and other insurance companies Offices removed to Gate City Bank Building. corner Alabama and Pryor streets, Nos. 62, 63, 64 and 65. Elevator to rooms. Telephone No. 250.

Professional business solicited, to which promps and careful attention will be given. CIVIL ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR 142 Whitehall St. Room No. 22

PRYOR L. MYNATT & SON, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, No. 33 and 34 Traders' Bank Building, Decame treet, opposite Kimball house. Will practice in all business entru-ted to them.

N. J. & T. A. HAMMOND,
ATTOLNEYS AND COUNSKLORS AT LAW,
BOOMS NOS 41 and 42 date City Bank Building,
7. A. Hammond, Jr., Coramissioner for taking

GREGORY & HUNT. ATTORNEYS AT LAW, 211/2 East Alabama.

L. B. WHEELER.
ARCHITECT. Adlanta, Ga.
Office 4th floor Chamberlin & Boynton building.
Ct. Whitchall and Hnterstreets. Take elevator.

LAGER BEER.

HRISTIAN MOERLEIN, Prest. NO. GOETZ, Jr., Sec'y.

JACOB MOERLEIN, Treas.

JOHN MOERLEIN, Supt.

GEO. MOERLEIN, Vice-Press
WM. MOERLEIN, Ass't Sup

The Christian Moerlein Brewing Co., CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Capacity 350,000 Barrels Yearly. MANUFACTURERS OF THE FINEST BRANDS OF

LAGER

For Sale Everywhere in Atlanta.

Particular attention is invited to our "NATIONAL EXPORT" which is browed from the finest grade of imported and domestic hops and mait, and precared according to the most approved methods. It is grantle and pure old larger, does not contain a particular of eny frightious ingredients, and being a lately free from all adulterations is invariably prescribed by the most providence physicians for the convalescent, the weak and the agod. The "NATIONAL EXPORT" was breed originally for the duction in trade exclusively, but, with our increased facilities, we are now prepared to furnish it to our custom-

MOERLEIN'S "NATIONAL EXPORT" was awarded the first premium at every Cincinnate Exposition over all competitors, proving it the best beer in Cheinnatt, and, consequently, the mest in the world. The barrel beer of THE CHRISTIAN MOERLEIN BREWING CO. is guaranteed to be world. Tho tsuperior, to any beer brewed at home or abroad. Export beer is put up in casks of Ten Dozen could. If not superior, to any beer brewed at home or abroad.

Emil Selig, Atlanta Agent. ALL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED.

CENTRAL RAILROAD of GEORGIA

No change of cars between Atlanta and Jacksonville, Fla.,

4 00 am 10 20pm 6 15 am 6 45 pm 9 15 am Arrivo Waycross via Albany Arrivo Brunswick via Albany... Arrivo Jacksonville via Savannah Arrivo Jacksonville via Albany... Arrivo Gainesville via Albany... For Carrollton, Thomaston, Pevania, Sandersville, Wrightsville, Leave Albauy.

Leave Columbus, via Griffin.

Leave Macon.

Loopen 310am 918am 625pm 40 pm

Leave Griffin.

Leave Macon.

Leave Griffin.

Leave Hapeville.

105 pm 118 am 918am 625 pm

Leave Hapeville.

105 pm 118 am 720 pm 7 45 am 5 15 am

Leave Hapeville.

105 pm 118 am 720 pm 9 05 am 641 am 110 pm

Arrive Atlanta.

Sleeping Cars on all night trains between Atlanta and Savannah, Savannah and Macon, Savannah and Magusta.

Through car between Atlanta and Columbus, via Griffin on 2.15 p. m. train.

Tickets for all points and sleeping car betth tickets on sale at Union Depot ticket office, in Atlanta

For rurther miormation apply to

EAM B. WEBB, Tray, Passenger Agent,

ALBERT HOWELL, Union Ticket Agent.

D. W. APPLER, General Agent,

E. T. CHARLTON, Gen. Pas. Agent. Savannah, Ga

Savannah Fast Freight and Passenger Line

Between NEW YORK, BOSTON, PHILADELPHIA, and all points south and southwest, via CENTRAL RAILBOAD of GEORGIA and OCEAN STRAMSHIP COMPANY.

This line is operated under one management between ATLANTA and NEW YORK, BOSTON and PHILADELPHIA, and can therefore offer the Best and Most Expeditious Freight Line Between These Points The best and cheapest passenger route from Atlanta to New York and Boston is via Savannah, and elegant steamers thence. Passengers, before purchasing tickets via other routes, would do well to inquire first of the merits of the route via Savannah, by which they will avoid dust and a tedious all rail ride. Fare from Atlanta to New York and Boston, including meals and Stateroom on steamer, \$24. Round trip tickets will be placed on sale June 1st, good to return until October 31st.

TIME FREIGHT SHIPMENTS SOLICITFD.

NEW YORK TO SAVANNAH. Pier 35, North River 3 p. m. Illahassee	SAVANNAH TO NEW YORK. (Central or 90° Meridian Time.) Nacoochee Sunday, Dec. 2, 5 00 a City of Augusta Tuesday, Dec. 4, 6 30 o Chattahoochee Sunday, Dec. 7, 9 00 a Chattahoochee Sunday, Dec. 10, 12 30 p City of Augusta Friday, Dec. 11, 12 30 p City of Augusta Sunday, Dec. 12, 3 30 p Chattahoochee Tuesday, Dec. 18, 6 00 o Chattahoochee Friday, Dec. 21, 7 30 a City of Augusta Sunday, Dec. 22, 9 00 a Tallahassee Tuesday, Dec. 23, 9 00 a Tallahassee Tuesday, Dec. 25, 10 30 p Chattahoochee Friday, Dec. 25, 10 30 p Chattahoochee Friday, Dec. 25, 10 30 p Nacoochee Sunday, Dec. 25, 10 30 p Nacoochee Sunday, Dec. 23, 10 30 p Nacoochee Sunday, Dec. 30, 3 30 p
BOSTON TO SAVANNAH. Lewis's Wharf—3 p m. te City	SAVANNAH TO BOSTON. City of Savannah Monday, Dec. 3, 600a City of Macon. Thuday Dec. 6, 800 p Gate City. Monday, Lec. 10, 11 30 a City of Bavannah Friday, Dec. 14, 3 00 p City of Macon. Truesday, Dec. 23, 8 30 a City of Savannah Wednesday, Dec. 26, 11 30 a City of Savannah Wednesday, Dec. 26, 11 30 a City of Macon. Sunday, Dec. 30, 3 30 p City of Macon. Sunday, Dec. 30, 3 30 p
PHILADELPHIA TO SAVANNAH. (These Ships do not Carry Passengers.) Pier 41, South Wharves—12 m. niata	FAVANNAH TO PHILADELPHIA. (These Ships do not Carry Passengers.)

Saturday, December 29 Dessoug.

AT THE CHURCHES.

THE NEW PASTOR PREACHES A FINE SERMON AT THE

Church of the Redeemer-A Strong Serme

From Doctor Morrison at the First Meth-odist-Other Places of Worship. Yesterday was bright and cool. There was a good attendance at the various churches and a number of excellent sermons

were preached

Rev. Alfred F. Sherrill, the new paster of the Church of the Redeemer, occupied the pulpit there for the first time. He delivered an eloquent sermon which greatly pleased the

The Church of the Redeemer. A large congregation filling the entire church, greefed the Rev. Alfred F. Sherrill, D. D., yesterday, his first Sabbath with his church. Dr. Sherrill spoke appropriately with reference to his commencement of work in Atlanta and with

Dr. Sherrill spoke appropriately with reference to his commencement of work in Atlanta and with this church, quoting a sentence from the Ben Hill Monument, that in union there are no parts, and hoped that it would be the endeavor of the church, to be a true church of Jesus C rist—of the people, and for the people. To all who come would be offered a Christian service.

The sermon was elequent in its simplicity and beauty, taking for his text John 15 14.

"I have called you friends"—Jesus Christ when here proved himself the friend of all classes. He neither passed by the poor, nor did he neglect the rich, who often stand most in need of him.

Moreover, His was a practical love, not one merely of word and tongue. He healed the siek, fed the hungry, torgave the sinner. He is the same yet.

He is the natural friend of all working people—those who work in the shops and mills; those who build our houses, who till the soil, who work with their hands; the producers on whom the nation's welfare so largely depends.

When He was here, think of Him as a youth with all pursuits open to him. Where did He choose? In the department of art, discovery, letters? No. He

When He was here, think of Him as a youth with all pursuits open to him. Where did lie choose? In the department of art, discovery, letters? No. He deitherately chose to be a common laborer, working with his hands, a carpenter. Hand to hand he worked; heart to heart he joined himself in toil and aympathy and manner of like with you. Just'so was Jesus, and is yet.

As you good to your work, you have good reason to believe He is with you—in thought, in spuit, in sympathy. You friend. He knows what work and life is, for it was once His own.

Has He not ennobled and given dignity to all work?

Has He not ennobled and given dignity to all work?

Christ wished to show that labor was pure and noble. It is said that He did all things well, putting His conscience into His work.

Note from whom He selected at least part of His twelve apostles. From the working classes, hardy and straightforward men.

The principles of Christianity only can selve the labor question. This class, too, must have made up a great part of the common people. He was one of their own number.

Why is it that today the so-called working classes are so largely divorced from Christ and His gospel?

O, my friends, let us try to so live and teach and preach the gospel that we shall do our part to keep tham in possession of their true and best heritage. Again, Chris: is the friend of all poor people. He went out at 30 with literally nothing. He saw the bird go to its rest at night, and the fox to his burrow, but he had not where to lay His head.

Is it strange He is a special friend to the poor? His deeds of mercy and love were chiefly among them.

He drew a halo of eternal light and beauty about

He drew a halo of eternal light and beauty abou He drew a halo of eternal light and beauty about a deed of a poor wildow.
He called them His be breen, and saying, what you do for one of them you do for Him.
He tells you that having done your best, you may trust him agreat deal. Oh, how much He thought of our being beautiful within. That a man's life does not consist in the abundance of the things he possesses, but that he be rich in good works.

things he possesses, but that he be rich in good works.

It is always good for a church to have a good number of poor in its membership. As long as there are poor, you will need them, as much as they you. Once more. He used to be called "the friend of sinners." He received the title from his enemies. When that repenting woman cast herself at his feet, weeping, and longing as no leper ever did, to be made clean, sinners looked to see him rebute her. But he turned tenderly and spoke those words that have blessed 0, so many a sinful one.

He was the friend of all kinds of sinners. Yes, and in all circumstances. His last act was once more to move his dying tongue and give forgiveness and heaven to the robber who asked it, and now if there is one of you who, through carelessness or neglect, has wandeted away from the path you once meant to walk in, and from your best friend, will you not return? Had you not better? Shou d you not? Do you not see what a difference it makes to him, who loved you net up to die for you? Come to him who is able to meet every want in your life. Come as you are. Come now.

First Methodist.

Rev. Dr. Morrison preached to a large congregation at the First Methodist church, from 1st Peter, 3rd chapter and 13th verse: "But rejoice, insmuch as ye are partakersof, Christ's sufferings; that, when his glory shall be revealed, ye may be olded already the few." glad also with exceeding joy."

To suffer is the lot of man, suffer we must, but to To saher is the lot of man, suher we must, out to rejoice in our sufferings depends upon the cause of our sufferings. If we suffer for our misdeeds we have no cause for rejoicing. If we suffer according to the will of God, then we have cause for rejoicing in our sufferings, and "let him not be ashamed."

ashaned."

The text teaches us to rejoice as we partake of the sufferings of Christ, and being partakers of His sufferings, we must know something of the sufferings of Christ; if we do not know, we can not partake or rejoice in them.

Guit its something that cannot be transferred. One may transfer a debt, but not his guilt. We can Guilt is sometime.

One may transfer a debt, but not his guilt. We can not by any means, by our pain and suffering, answer for our sins.

Jesus Christ was left upon the cross thirty-six hours to atone for the sins of all, and, revolting as his sufferings were, I believe that God was in Christ, reconciling man to God. God was in Him and with the to the work.

his suderings were, I believe that God was in Christ, reconciling man to God. God was in Him and with him in the work.

In no place can we find where He was ever forsaken. The only expression which we have was in His hour of trial, when in His agony he cried out:

"My God, my God, why hast thou forsaken me?" It can not be understood except as an outery of agony of feeling in his last trying hour.

He did not torsake him in Gethsemane, will He forsake him upon the cross? Was not Christ God? And can God forsake Himself? While God was in Christ reconciling the world to Himself, He was never separated from Him.

Jesus Christ in His suffering, did not bear the curse; the ourne is the outgrowth of sin.

Jesus Christ was not guilty, as He was sinless, but omes into our condition; hence He comes under the curse. Jesus Christ was no sinner, but He took upon himself our nature and accepted our liability, and puts Himself in our place and receives the curse that would have railen upon us.

The world had never had a correct apprehension of sin until Jesus came into the world and suffered. He came for high purposes, sinless, spotless in his character; a mission of love, to bind up broken hearts; to relieve distress, sin would surely shrink back from that diving aid; it seemed to walk his coming and meets him with a drawn dagger, while he was yet a babe upon his mother's boson; eeeks him out and persecutes him, until at last it drives him to the cross, wasging its head, pointing the finger of scorn, until he sufferings of Christ, and in his love for man.

Mothers and fathers—think of the suffering you have for a produgal son. What sleepless nights. Cheeks—wet—then you can form sone idea of the love of Christ. Is fe a wonder then that His heart breaks at the sin of the whole world?

There is nothing unnatural in the sufferings of Scorow for the wayward one, a love for him of perpetual pain; tell me if you can the magnitude of these pains the sufferings of the sufferings of the world?

world?
There is nothing unnatural in the sufferings of Jesus Christ. His sufferings grew out of his love for us. I can see that my sins are a part of the burden that crushed his heart and yet cannot know the depth of his sufferings.

Is the cross of Christ a place for the pouring out vials of divine wrath, that God should forsake him there? If so, let me fice from it, but when I see God in Christ, executing his divine love, and that his sufferings is for all then I feel like approaching that cross and lay my poor pentient head down there,

"Just as I am without one plan,
But that thy blood was shed for me."

The Central Presbyterian. Rev. H. H. Tucker, D. D., preached a pow-erful sermon vesterday to a large congregation. The music was excellent.

Trinity Church. The attendance was very large at the church yesterday morning.

A very impressive sermon was delivered by Rev.

J. W. Lee, D. D., on the "Sigh of the Savior."

Attend the opening

of the Hebrew Orphan Asylum Fair tonight at 8 o'clock. Hon. John Goodwin will deliver an address.

"Hood's Sarsaparilla has helped me more for catarrh and impure blood than anything else I ever used," writes Mr. A. Ball, Syracuse, N. Y. Hundreds of others give similar testimony.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS. EDMUND W. MARTIN. Attorney and Counselor at Law, No. 55% Whitehall Street Atlanta, Ga. Telephone 512 PRESTON K. YATES,

CIVIL ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR. Plans and estimates prepared for Railronds, Street Railways, Water Works and Bridges. Work super-intended. Room 43. Gate City Bank building.

EWIS W. THOMAS, ATTORNEY AND COUN.
I sellor at Law, Atlanta, Ga. Room 19 Gate City
Bank building. My health having very much improved, my friends will find me at my post, ready to

JOHN T. GLENN. ATTORNEY AT LAW. Atlanta, Ga,
Rooms 82 and 34 Gate City Bank Building.

Charles A. Read Howard E. W. Palmer. PALMER & READ, Traders' Bank Building, Decatur Street 6m
Ton Core Jackson. JACKSON & JACKSON, ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW.

Eailroad, Insurance, Banking and Commercial Attorneys for Gate City National Bank, Richmond and Danwille Railroad Company, Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company, West Point Terminal Company, cate City Gastight Company, and the Atlanta Home and other insurance companies.

Offices removed to Gate City Bank Building, correct Alabama and Pryor streets, Nos. 62, 63, 64 and 5. Elevator to rooms. Telephone No. 250. Professional business solicited, to which prompt and careful attention will be given.

HUGH ANGIER, CIVIL ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR 141/2 Whitehall St. Room No. 22.

PRYOR L. MYNATT & SON, ATTORNEYS AT LAW. No. 33 and 34 Traders' Bank, Building, Decature street, opposite Kimball house. Will practice in all courts in Atlanta, Prompt attention given to all cusiness entrusted to them.

N. J. & T. A. HAMMOND,
ATTOLNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW,
LOOMS NO. 41 and 42 Gate City Bank Building,
7. A. Hammond, Jr., Commissioner for taking

GREGORY & HUNT, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, 21½ East Alabama, ns a specialty.

ARCHITECTS. L. B. WHEELER,
ARCHITECT, Adanta, Ga.
Office 4th floor Chamberlin & Boynton building,
cr. Whitehali and Hinterstreets. Take elevator,

NEW YORK

WRIGHT

G. ZACHERY.

ton, Thoma

iess in all th

50,000 Barrels Yearly.

e Everywhere in Atlanta.

or "NATIONAL EXPORT" which is browed from the finest grade air, and pre-ared according to the inect approved includes. It is now an approved in the province a particle of run functions lagredients, and being special according to the root provincest physicians for the The "NATIONAL EXPORT" was browed originally for the Austragues of achilder, we are now prepared to furnish 2 to our customwing if the best beer in Cincinnatt, and, consequently, the finest in the FIRISTIAN MOERLEIN BREWING CO. Is guaranteed to be leved at home or abroad. Export beer is put up in casks of Ten Dozon

Atlanta Agent.

RAILROAD of GEORGIA

etween Atlanta and Jacksonville, Fla., diate points, or to Sayannah, Ga

D. W. APPLER, General Agent, E. T. CHARLTON, Gen. Pax Agent, Savannah, Ga. Freight and Passenger Line T.PHIA, and all points south and southwest, via CENTRAL ATLANTA and NEW YORK, BOSTON and litious Freight Line Between These Points from Atlanta to New York and Boston is via Savannah, and one purchasing tickets via other routes, would do well to inquire h, by which they will avoid dust and a tedious all rail ride, in including meals and stateroom on steamer, \$24. Round trip it to return until October 31st.

GHT SHIPMENTS SOLICITED.

Nacoochee
City of Augusta
Tallahassee...
Chuttahoochee
Nacoochee
City of Augusta
Tallahassee
Chattahoochee
City of Augusta
Tallahassee
Chattahoochee
City of Augusta
Tallahassee
Chattahoochee
Chy of Augusta
Tallahassee
Chattahoochee
Na voorbee SAVANNAH TO BOSTON. City of Savanuah Monday, Dec. 3, 6 00 am . Thuday Dec. 6, 8 00 pm Friday, Dec. 11, 3 00 pm

aber 29 City of Savaunah Wednesday, Dec. 26, 11 30 am City of Macon Sunday, Dec. 30, 3 00 pm SAVANNAH TO PHILADELPHIA.

mber 1
mber 1
mber 8
mber 15
mber 15
mber 15
mber 15
mber 15
mber 15
mber 16
mber 17
mber 17
mber 18
mber 18
mber 19
mber 19
mber 19
mber 19
mber 29
mber 29
mber 29
mber 29
mber 29
mber 29

nts and Miners' Transportation Co., we offer a first-class ireight ma ailing from each port every five days, te., apply to

RICHARDSON & BARNARD. Agents.

Savaunah Pier, Bosion.

W. L. JAMES, Agent.

G. M. SORREL, General Manager C. S. S. Co.,

G. Ga.

J. Savannah, D. W. APPLER, General Manager Agent,

G. S. B. WEBB, Passen or Agent,

W. F. SHELLMAN, Truffic Manager.

AT THE CHURCHES.

THE NEW PASTOR PREACHES A FINE SERMON AT THE

thurch of the Redeemer-A Strong Serme From Doctor Morrison at the First Methodist-Other Places of Worship. Vesterday was bright and cool. There was a good attendance at the various

churches and a number of excellent sermons were preached

Rev. Alfred F. Sherrill, the new pastor of the Church of the Redeemer, occupied the pulpit there for the first time. He delivered an eloquent sermon which greatly pleased the

The Church of the Redcemer.

congregation.

A large congregation filling the entire church, greeted the Rev. Alfred F. Sherrill, D. D., yesterday, his first Sabbath with his church. Dr. Sherrill spoke appropriately with reference to his commencement of work in Atlanta and with this church, quoting a sentence from the Ben Hill Monument, that in union there are no paris, and hoped that it would be the enceavor of the church, lobs a true church of Jesus C. rist—of the people, and for the people. To all who come would be offered a Christian service.

The sermon was elequent in its simplicity and beauty, taking for his text John 15 14.

"I have called you friends"—Jesus Christ when here proved himself the friend of all classes. He neither passed by the poor, nor did he neglect the rich, who often stand most in need of him. Moreover, His was a practical love, not one merely of word and tongue. He healed the sick, fed the hungry, torgave the sinner. He is the same yet.

He is the natural friend of all working people—those who work in the shops and mills; those who build our houses, who till the soil, who work with their hands; the producers on whom the nation's welfare so largely depends.

When He was here, think of Him as a youth with all pursuits open to him. Where did He choose? In the department of art, discovery, letters? No. He deliberately chose to be a common laborer, working with his hands, a carpenter. Hand to hand he worked; heart to heart he joined himself in toil and sympathy and manner of He with you. Just so was Jeens, and is yet.

As you goout to your work, you have good teason to

us, and is yet. As you good to your work, you have good reason to believe He is with you.—In thought, in spirit, in sympathy. Your friend. He knows what work and life is, for it was once His own.

Has He not ennobled and given dignity to all

Has He not ennobled and given dignity to all Has He not ennobled and given dignity to all work?

Christ wished to show that labor was pure and noble. It is said that He did all things well, putting His conscience into His work.

Note from whom He selected at least part of His twelve apostles. From the working classes, hardy and straightforward men.

The principles of Christianity only can solve the labor question. This class, too, must have made up a great part of the common people. He was one of their own number.

Why is it that today the so-called working classes are so largely divorced from Christ and His gospel?

O, my friends, let ustry to so live and teach and preach the gospel that we shall do our part to keep them in possession of their true and best heritage. Again, Christ is the friend of all poor people. He went out at 30 with hierally nothing. He saw the bird go to its rest at night, and the lox to his burrow, but he had not where to lay His head.

Is it strange He is a special friend to the poor?

His deeds of mercy and love were chiefly among them.

He drew a halo of eternal light and beauty about He drew a halo of eternal light and beauty about a deed of a poor widow.

He called them His be cheen, and saying, what you do for one of them you do for Him.

He tells you that having done your best, you may trust him a great deal. Oh, how much He thought of our being beautiful within. That a man's life does not consist in the abundance of the things he possesses, but that he be rich in good

things he possesses, but that he be rich in good works.

It is always good for a church to have a good number of poor in its membership. As long as there are poor, you will need them, as much as they you. Once more. He used to be called "the friend of sinners." He received the title from his enemies. When that repenting woman cast herself at his feet, weeping, and longing as no leper ever did, to be made clean, sinners looked to see him rebuke her. But he tarned tenderly and spoke those words that have blessed 0, so many a shirdlone.

He was the friend of all kinds of sinners. Yes, and in all circumstances. His last act was once more to move his dying tongue and give forgiveness and heaven to the robber who asked it, and now if there is one of you who, through carelessness or neglect, has wandered away from the path you once meant to walk in, and from your best friend, will you not return? Had you not better? Shou dy you not? Do you not see what a difference it makes to him, who loved you net ugh to die for you? Come to him who is able to meet every want in your life. Come as you are. Come now.

First Methodist.

First Methodist.

Rev. Dr. Morrison preached to a large congregation at the First Methodist church, from 1st Peter, 3rd chapter and 13th verse: "But rejoice, in-asmuch as ye are partakers of Christ's sufferings; that, when his glory shall be revealed, ye may be

glad also with exceeding joy."

To suffer is the lot of man, suffer we must, but to obther is the lot of man, suffer we must, but to doce in our sufferings depends upon the cause of sufferings. If we suffer for our misteeds have no cause for rejoicing. If we suffer rading to the will of God, then we have cause rejucing in our sufferings, and "let him not be umed."

ashamed."
The text teaches us to rejoice as we partake of the sufferings of Christ, and being partakers of His sufferings, we must know something of the sufferings of Christ; if we do not know, we can not partake or rejoice in them.
Guilt is something that cannot be transferred. One may transfer a debt, but not his guilt. We can not by any means, by our pain and suffering, analyse for our sins. is is clarist was left upon the cross thirty-six is clarist was left upon the cross thirty-six ars to atone for the sins of all, and, revolting as sufferings were, I believe that God was in Christ, anciling man to God. God was in Him and with

his sufferings were, I believe that God was in Christ, reconciling man to God. God was in Him and with him in the work.

In no place can we find where He was ever forsaken. The only expression which we have was in His hour of trial, when in His agony he cried out:

"My God, my God, why hast thou forsaken me?" It can not be understood except as an outery of agony of feeling in his last trying hour.

He did not forsake him in Gethsemane, will He forsake him upon the cross? Was not Curist God? And can God forsake Himself? While God was in Christ reconciling the world to Himself, He was never separated from Him.

Jesus Christ in His suffering, did not bear the curse; the curse is the outgrowth of sin.

Jesus Christ was not guilty, as He was sinless, but omes into our condition; hence He comes under the curse. Jesus Christ was no sinner, but He took upon himself our nature and accepted our liability, and puts Himself in our place and receives the curse that would have failen upon us.

The world had never had a correct apprehension of sin until Jesus came into the world and suffered. He came for high purposes, sinless, spotless in his character; a mission of love, to blud up broken hearts; to relieve distress, sin would surely shrink back from that divine aid; it seemed to walf his coming and meets him with a drawn dagger, while he was yet a babe upon his mother's bosom; teeks him out and persecutes him, until at last it drives him to the cross, wasging is head, pointing the finger of scorn, until he suffers the death.

That is what sin did. I can see sin on all sides, but I cannot see it, as I see it in his sufferings. I see sin full featured there. God gives a perfect jieture of sin in the sufferings of Christ, and in his love for man.

lecture of sin in the superings of carries, and to be for man.

Mothers and fathers think of the suffering you have for a prodigal son. What sleepless hights. Cheeks wet with tears of sorrow for the wayward one, a love for him of perpetual pain; tell me if you can the magnitude of that painful heart ache, and then you can form some idea of the love of Christ. Is it a wonder then that His heart breake at the sin of the whole world?

then that his heart breaks at the sin of the whole world?

There is nothing unnatural in the sufferings of Jesus Christ. His sufferings grew out of his love for us. I can see that my sins are a part of the burden that crossed his heart and yet cannot know the depth of his sufferings.

Is the cross of Christ a place for the pouring out vials of divine wrath, that God should forsake him there? If so, let me fice from it, but when I see God in Christ, executing his divine love, and that his sufferings is for all then I feel like approaching that cross and lay my poor penitent head down there,

"Just as I am without one plan,
But that thy blood was shed for me."

The Central Presbyterian. Rev. H. H. Tucker, D. D., preached a pow-erful sermon vesterday to a large congregation. The music was excellent.

Trinity Church. The attendance was very large at the church

J. W. Lee, D. D., on the "Sigh of the Savior."

"Hood's Sarsaparilla has helped me more for catarrh and impure blood than anything else I ever used," writes Mr. A. Ball, Syracuse, N. Y. Hundreds of others give similar testimony.

Attend the opening of the Hebrew Orphan Asylum Fair tonight at 8 o'clock. Hon. John Goodwin will deliver an address.

BLOWN FROM THE GUN Terrible Punishment of Mutineers During

The Sepoy Rebellion.

The Sepoy Rebellion.

From Kaye's History of the Sepoy War.

During the Sepoy rebellion of 1857-58 many of the mutineers were blown away from the guns. It was a terrible punishment, one which had been initicted a century before at the first mutiny of the Bengal army in 1764. A battalion of Sepoys had seized and imprisoned its English officers and vowed that it would serve no more. A strong hand arrested the mutiny at its beginning. Twenty-four Sepoys were tried by a drumhead court-martial, found guilty and sentenced to be blown away from the cannon.

On the day of the execution the troops were drawn up, English and Sepoys, the guns were loaded, and the prisoners led forth to suffer the terrible penalty.

loaded, and the prisoners led forth to suffer the terrible penalty.

The word of command was given for the first four criminals to be tied up to the muzzles of the guns. As the men were being bound four tall, stately gremediers stepped forward from among the condemned Sepoys, saluted the commander, Major Hector Munro, chief of the Bengal army, and asked that as they had always held the post of honor in life, they might be given the precedence in death, as it was their due. The request was granted: the grenadiers were tied to the guns and blown to pieces.

pieces.

A murmur ran through the Sepoy battal-ions, who greatly outnumbered the English troops, and it seemed as if they were about to rescue their comrades, the twenty condemned

men.

The officers of the native regiments approached Munro and told him that their men were not to be trusted, as they had determined not to permit the execution to proceed. The chief knew that on the issue of that parade for execution depended the fate of the Bengal artor.

The English troops were few, and there was Scarely a man among them not moved to tears by the fearful death of the four grenadlers. But the commader knew that they could be trusted to defend the gans, which, turned upon the Sepoys, would defeat the attempt to rescue their comrades.

Major. Munro closed the English'ento the betters, the grenoises of the steeps.

balor. Munro closed the Englishionto the battery, the grenaniers on one side, the marines on the other, and loaded the pieces with grape. Then he sent the Sepoy officers back to their battalion and gave to the native regiments the world of command, "ground arms!"

They knew it would be madness to disobey in presence of the loaded guns, and laid down

"Right about face! Forward-march!" was the next command.

The Sepoys marched to a distance from their grounded arms, and the English soldiers with the guns, took ground on the intervening space.

The danger had passed away. The native troops were at Munro's mercy, and the execution went on to its dreadful close. The sacrifice of a few lives saved thousands.

SOCIAL GOSSIP.

The fair for the benefit of the Hebrew Orphans' Home will open tonight at Concordia hall. The ladies having it in charge have spared no pains in making it a success. The formal opening will take place at 8 o'clock tonight, Hou. John B. Goodwin delivering the address.

Mr. and Mrs. Marion W. Spence reached the city yesterday, and will make their home at the Kimball. Mr. Walter Chisholm, of Savannah, was in

the city for several days last week. Miss Carrie Eleanor Burbank leaves today for her old home, Danville, Ky., where she will remain for a short while with friends and relatives.

Death of Mrs. Thos. Peters. The very many friends of Mr. Thomas Peters will be pained to learn of the terrible affliction which has befallen him in the death of his estima ble wife. Mrs. Peters dIed at her home last even ing. The funeral services will be held from St. Luke's cathedral at a time to be announced here

LADIES, TAKE NOTICE!

Where to Buy Your Christmas Grocerles and

More money is expended this month for groceries than any other month in the year, December, Christmas is upon us. Presents to buy for the chil dren. Cakes to bake; fruit cakes of all sizes to ripen must be baked and laid away for the holidays. We have an extra quality of seedless raisins, as good as those sold last year. Our Ondara layer raisins are a little better than last year's stock. Quarter boxes raisins are of inferior quality, so we bought whole boxes which we will divide up, giving quarter box prices, thereby insuring finer quality. We will not sell Out of town Merchants supplied at trade discounts

ABE FOOT, 44 Whitehail street. you what we would not use ourselves, and what we cannot conscientiouly recommend. Our table bunch fancy raisins are of better quality than we ever had or ever saw. Parties contemplating entertainments desiring fancy raising do not get the best, unless they see our first quality. Our mince meat is superb. Our Rijamo for Christmas coffee cannot be duplicated. Our Regal flour is what you want this month for your cakes; it is the best in the world. Our new price list table morsels has just been issued. We give prices of everything and would like your trade for the ensuing year 1889. Those desiring a thirty day credit, who are responsible, prompt paying customers are solicited to avail themselves of our terms. We will sell you fresh, best goods at reasonable figures, will deliver promptly, and will look to your interest. Parties out of town desiring nice things for Christmas can get our price list table morsels, by sending their name, or a 1 cent stamp. Try it and see our prices for yourself. We will book your order, commencing December for Christmas HOYT & THORN, 90 Whitehall. Ben. S. Collins, Esq., in Luck.

Ben. S. Collins, Esq., in Luck.

Ben. S. Collins, Esq., is a richer man by about \$15,000 than he was some two weeks state—he was about to get aboard his team to start for home when he was approached and asked to buy a ticket in the Louisiana State Lottery, for the drawing to take place on Oct. 9th. Ben was urged so hard to purchase he passed out a dollar and took the chance. On Thursday morning, on looking over a Boston daily giving the result of the drawing, it was seen that ticket No. 46,755 had drawn the capital prize of \$300,000, and as he held one-twentleth of the ticket he was thus entitled to \$15,000. The ticket was given to the First Nat'l Bank for collection. Mr. Collins received the draft on a New York bank by last night's express.—Skowhegan [Me.] Reporter, Oct. 25. See advertisement for drawings on Dec. 18th, when the First Capital Prize is \$600,000.

POSITIVELY Cures Dyspepsia



CONSTIPATION, BILIOUSNESS,

"I was for many years a perfect martyr to Headache and Dyspensia, and sometimes thought it would kill me. After trying so many remedies I began to think them of no account, until I tried Simmons Liver Regulator, and I am now and have been for fifteen years a stranger to a Headache."—
B. D. Odom, Putnam Co., Ga.
See that you get the Genuine, prepared by

J. H. ZEILIN & CO., Philadelphia, Pa. dec 15 top col n r m or fol and rm wky

JEWELER, 55 WHITEHALL ST. Reliable Goods. Fair Dealing.

Bottom Prices.

Big Stock TOYS. DOLLS, BOYS' WAG-ONS, and VELOCI-PEDES at Nunnally's, 36 Whitehall street.

OYSTERS.

We are receiving every day extra fine Norfolk Oysters, a variety of nice Fish, Quail, Game and Celery. We are having a fine trade on our JERSEY BUTTER. We serve Oysters in every style.

E. F. Donehoo & Co.,

9 E. Alabama Street.

75 PEACHTREE ST.,

Importer of Fancy Groceries

see his stock of

Raisins, Currents.

Citron Almonds,

Walnuts. Oranges, Cocoanuts, Grapes, Figs, Dates,

Orange and Lemon Peel. The Biggest and Purest Stock of Fine Groceries in this City Tolay.

75 PEACHTREE STREET

RETAIL

--AND---

WHOLESALE.

Plush Case Goods

U stairs, cresting, grates, ventilators, sash weights, fron and brass casting. Send for catalogue of wrought fron tencing.

BROS., bp 6m mo wed fri 14-26 S. Calhoun Street.

ABSOLUTE PERFECTION IN BAKING MEATS ROASTED IN THEIR OWN JUICES, BY USING THE WIRE GAUZE OVEN DOOR FOUND EXCLUSIVELY ON THE



MARVELOUS RESULTS LOSS IN SHRINKAGE OF MEATS.

Very few people know that the Shrinkage of Meats roasted in a close even is from thirty-five to forty per cent. All ment contains seventy-five per cent of water and only twenty-five per cent of solid matter, and the lose that is made in the vasteriation of the juice which is the VITAL PART OF MEAT.

Effect of the SOLID OVEN Door.

A TEN pound Sirloin, medium or well-done, will be REDUCED to SIX pounds and four ounces of Roasted Heat, showing a loss of three pounds and twelve ounces of juice. While the loss is \$155 per cent of the total weight, it shows the enormous LOSS OF FIFTY PER CENT OF THE JUICE. Effect of WIRE GAUZE OVEN Door.

A TEN pound Sirioin, medium or well-done, will be reduced to nine pounds and eight ounces of Roasted Nest, showing a loss of eight ounces of juice. While this loss is five per cent of the total weight, it shows the very small LOSS OF BUT SEVEN PER CENT OF JUICE SEND FOR ILLUSTRATED GIRCULAR AND PRICE LISTS. EXCELSIOR MANF'G CO., ST. LOUIS, MO.

COLT GUNS! PARKER GUNS!

SOLD by CHAS. A. CONKLIN

TOR THE NEXT SIXTY DAYS WE OFFER A full line of Colt's and Parker's Guns at closes, prices than ever offered before. Also a large stock, of cheaper guns and sporting goods generally.

T. M. CLARK & CO.;

MY FALL AND WINTER

FOR MEN, BOYS' and CHILDREN

Is complete in all Departm'ts LARGE STOCK!

NOBBY STYLES!

LOW PRICES GEORGE MUSE,

38 Whitehall Street. N. B.—Suits made to order.

Have replenished their stock with some excellent BARGAINS in DRESS and BUSINESS SUITS of all the latest styles, also

OVERCOATS in all the latest styles and colors. We offer especial bargains in Boys' suits in sizes from 13 to 18 years. A full line of FURNISHING

GOODS. To Floridians sojourning in the city we offer especial induce ments in Medium Weight Goods, suitable for that climate. A call is respectfully solicited by

A. & S. ROSENFELD 24 WHITEHALL, CORNER ALABAMA.

Wholesale Liquors and Direct Importers.

46 and 48 Marietta St., ATLANTA, GA. TELEPHONE 378.

COAL, WOOD, ETC.

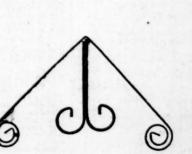
Coal! Coal! Coal!

2,000 Tons Wooldridge Jellico, 1,000 Tons Corona, from Alabama, 500 Tons Anthracite.

John T. Stocks, Atlanta, Ga

WATCHES, DIAMONDS, ETC.

YARDS: } 97 W. PETERS STREET. PHONE 527.



WHITEHALL STREET

Is the place to buy Diamonds, Watches, Clocks, Silverware, Jewelry, and Spectacles. Our prices are positively lower than any other house in the country. Be sure to examine our stock

A. L. DELKIN & CO,

83 Whitehall.

JAMES A. ANDERSON & CO



A Critical Customer.

We like a careful buyer, one who knows about what he wants and takes time to examine, our garments, noting the details of trimming, stitching, fit and finish. When we once satisfy such a person, the chances are we have secured airegular customer, and that's what every good merchant most values. There are a few plate facts that people must learn if they would become good purchasers. The first is

PRICE MEANS NOTHING

James A. Anderson & Co. 41 Whitehall Street.

REAL ESTATE.

Real Estate Offers.

3,000 for one of the cosiest cottages on South Side, large lot, with all conveniences, only 2 blocks from Whitehall car line, on Windsor street; has nice outhouses, chicken yard, etc. New, six roams, water and gas throughout.

2,700 for 6 room house, plastered, etc., close in near new capitol.1 arge lot, 50x200 feet, on East Fair street; half block of dummy line.

3,000 for 120 acres of good land in Fulton county only 14 mile from Roswell railroad, 16 acres open, behance well timbered.

2 new 5 room cottages, neatly and strongly built, on Spring street, nice lots, each 50x80, nloely painted, large huils, front and rear verandas. Frice each \$1,800, on easy terms.

3,000 for new 6 room cottage, one block from Whitehall car line; large lot, 50x200 feet; good water, nice fruits, modern conveniences, on Hood Spiced.

nice fruits, modern conveniences, on Hood street.

A spiendid farm of 120 acres, well watered and timbered, near Decatur, Ga., 40 acres fine timber, spiendid fish pond, choicest fruits and grape vines; 20 acres in the state of cultivation, only I mile from dejot; 6 daily trains to and from Atlants; Improvements consist of six room dwelling, all necessary outhouses, stables, etc., etc. Price \$12,904. Easy terms.

6 ACRES FOR \$2,400—Halt mile from Grant park and dummy car libe, about 1,000 feet front on main road; beautiful grove of large oaks and hickories; the spring, cemented; bold branch, pleasant surroundings, thick settlement, and joins Mr. W. C. Saunders's suburban place. Terms casy.

joins Mr. W. C. Saunders's suburban place. Terms casy.

55,500 for central 8 room 2 story frame residence; water, gas, belgian pavement, brick sidewalks, lot 61x210 feet; less than 2 blocks from M. E. church. \$1,000 cash, balance in one and two years, with 8 per cent interest.

\$2,500 for new 6 room West End cottage on fine lot, 55x250 feet, half block from car line in pleasant neighborhood.

18 acres for \$2,460, part of Ormewood, long front on main road, beautiful grove, fine spring, bold branch, 2½ miles from Kimball house by pleasant drive.

branch, 2½ miles from Kimball house by pleas-ant drive.

5½ acres at Kirkwood, near depot, high and level, shaded and rich, thickiy settled community of first-class people, 7 room cottage, 2 room frame outhouse, all nest and nice, only \$3,500 this month, terms easy.

9 acres at Edgewood for \$3,000 near Mayson's cros-sing; with fine view of Atlanta and very con-

9 acros at Edgowood for \$3.000. near Mayson's crossing; with fine view of Atlanta and very convenient to depot, postoffice, etc.

31,300 for 3 room house on fine, level lot 50x175 feet; on a corner, two blocks from Fair street dummy line; paved walks.

31,600 for 3 room house on Jones street, near Fair street school.

2,500 for new 4 room cottage and a plain 4 room house; on corner lot, on dummy line; splendid neighborhood; close in; very desirable home.

313,000 for 32 lots fronting Grant park and the dummy line, between payliton and Lake Abana, near the site of the proposed new hotel to be creeted in the spring.

57,000 for 18 acres in Decatur, Ga., very highly improved with the choicest vineyard and fruits of various kinds in bearing; land rich and perfectly drained; extra good residence, with large rooms, wide halls and verandahs, bath, cellar for wine and flowers; two servants houses; good chicken run; beautiful grove of stately oaks about the dwelling; lovely lawn drive and flowers. Indeed, it is perhaps the most carefully improved suburban home about Atlanta, and the owner instructs us to sell at once, as he is a non-resident and cannot come to occupy it as he-intended when he purchased and boautified it last year.

\$600 for 18 acres on Johnson toad, near Decatur, beyond Wachendorf's floral garden.

2,500 for 54 acres on Johnson toad, near Decatur, beyond W. S. Thomson's residence; a very cheap place.

48,000 for central 2 story, 5 room Calhoun sireet rendence, water, gas, etc.; or will exchange for good vacant lot on the North side of the city.

\$1,200 for 5 acres 500 yards from Gentlemen's Driving Club house.

FORMWALT STREET—New 7 room, 2 story residence, 105 58x160 feet; must be sold quickly, and we will give a rare chance for a pleasant home in this property. in this property.

PINE STREET—Vacant lot, 30x120 feet, south front, west of Calhoun street, less than two blocks from Peachtree street; \$1,100.

PRYOR STREET—6 room residence, complete and very central, all modern conveniences, paved street and sidewalks, pleasant neighborhood; \$6,000.

SAM'L W. GOODE & CO.,

the finest ever shown by them, and request that every lady in Atlanta

call in this week and see them. Just the thing for

Presents! Our Line of

ILLUSTRATED GIFT BOOKS also is unusually fine, and can now be seen displayed at our beautiful

store, 28 Whitehall street. THORNTON & GRUBB.

Successor to E. H. & J. R. Thornton

OUT OF TOWN.

CUSTOMERS CAN HAVE CAREFULLY SE-lected packages of any goods in our line, sent them on a poroval, from which to select their holiday FREEMAN & CRANKSHAW,

44 Marietta St.

In the selection of a Christmas present noth ing is more appropriate than a WATCH. A good watch is something that will last and will be a dally reminder of the giver. We have a full line of these time pieces at varying prices, and think a call will convince the most careful buyer that we can suit any one in style and value. As a special inducement we offer our customers liberal chances to obtain the fine Watch and Silver Coffee Service which will be given away Jan-

J. R. WATTS & CO.

JEWELERS and OPTICIANS, OPPOSITE THE OPERA HOUSE



THE WEATHER REPORT

INDICATIONS.

ASHINGTON, December 2-Inications for Georgia; Fair weather WARE xcept rain on the coast, slightly er, variable winds

Observer's Office, Signal Service, U.S.A

UNITED STATES CUSTOM HOUSE, ATLANTA, Ga., December 2-7 p. m.

All observations taken at the same moment of actual time at each place.
Observations taken at 8 p. m. Seventy-fifth Me

BIRTIONS,	er	neter	nt	tion	city		
Pensacola	30.22 30.20 30.20 30.14 30.10 30,12 50.14	50 48 50 60 58 58 64	32 40 52 50 56 58	N SE SE SE SE	6 Light 6 6 Light Light Light Light	.00 .00 .00 .00 .00	Clear. Clear. Clear. Clear. Clear. Clear. Clear. Clear. Clear.
· LOCA	AL O	BS	ER	VA	TION.		
(Central Time) Time of Observa-							
7 a. m	30. 1 6 30,2 0	10	34	NW NW	Light 7	.00	Cloudy, Clear.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY. ATLANTA, GA. For the month of November, 1888. TEMPERATURE. | Daily

	* *****	Rain-		
DATE.	Daily Mean.	Maxi-	Mini- mum	fall. Inches
1	60	73	52	
2	62	74	58	
8	62	68	61	.34
4	60	70	55	
5	61	72	54	1
6	63	76	55	
7	64	77	58	
8	67	71	-66	1.77
9	65	71	. 64	.12
0	41	46	38	
1	46	59	40	
2	46	.59	39	
3	50	61	41	
4	51	ŏ4	49	1.80
5	53	6 i	50 .	.10
6	54	66	48	.03
7	53	66	46	
8	45	49	42	.07
9	46	60	41	.43
0	52	59	48	.03
1	44	49	42	
2	44	55	40	
	37	44	34	T
1	41	56	82	
A	42	58	35	
5	36	60	30	
7	36	50	28	
8	88	53	32	*****
0	38	50	31	*****
0	42	50	38	*****
1				

SUMMARY, acter, 30.15; highest barometer, 30.42, ast barometer, 29.84, date 9th, erature, 50; highest temperature, 77, st temperature, 28, date 27th; greatest temperature, 28.6; least daily range of 4,8; mean daily range of tempera-

MEAN TEMPERATURE FOR THIS MONTH IN

Mean daily dew point, 42.3; mean daily relative rection of wind, east; total movement files: extreme velocity of wind, direc-30, northwest, 11th. ration, 4.70 inches; number of days on or more of precipitation fell, 10. TOTAL PRECIPITATION (IN INCHES AND HUNDREDTHS
FOR THIS MONTH IN

ar days, 7; number of fair days, 15,

Sergeant Signal Corps U. S. Army.

Note-Barometer reduced to sea level and stand-

The T indicates the precipitation inappreciable.

FUNERAL NOTICE. PETERS—Peacefully fell asleep, on the evening of Sunday, December 2d, 1888, Kate, wife of Thomas Peters, of this city. Funeral services

I. O. O. F.

Central Lodge. No. 28, L. O. O. F., will hold memorial service on Tuesday evening next, the 4th instant. In Brothers from sister lodges are cordially invited derequested to meet with us at Odd Fellows' all, corner Whitehall and Alphama streets of 8. Corner Whitehall and Alabama streets, at 8
J. W. Peacock, N. G.

Cœur de Lion Commandery No. 4, K. T. Sir Knight: Attend a stated conclave at the mylum, Majonic hall, Monday night, December 3, at 7 o'clock.' By order of E. C., PARK WCODWARD M. B. TORBETT, Recorder. WON THEIR CONFIDENCE.

A NEGRO BEATS THE MARSHAL AND At Stone Mountain Out of a Considerable Sum-The Marshal Comes up to Offer a

Reward of \$25. The most successful confidence shark that he police here have been interested in for quite a while past is a negro named, or calling himself, George Johnson.

The story of his work has a ludicrous side to it and the laugh is on the marshal and deputy sheriff at Stone Mountain. Johnson's scheme is a new one in this county and it was worked Four or five days ago Johnson went to

Stone Mountain. He went almost immediately to the town marshal, Mr. S. S. Nash, and introduced himself as a detective, showing letters of recommendation, real or forged, from a number of railroad officials, and also a free pass over the Georgia railroad.

The negro was polite and affable, and the marshal believed his story.
"Now, Mr. Nash," said the darky, "I want

to let you into a good case. In a day or two a concert company is coming here. The manager is a negro named T. H. Blackhawk, or T. H. Toliver, the fellow that rode the buffalo's for Dr. Carver when he was travelling through Georgia. Now, the whole company is a gang of negro burglars and safe blowers. They have watches and jewelry and a big sum in money, and I've got enough evidence to conviet. There's \$250 in the gang and if you'll help me we'll get the reward and divide."

The marshal consented. Soon after the arrangement was made the "detective" went to a railroad agent. A lot of goods had been stolen from the road a few days before, and Johnson knew of this.

The negro showed his free pass and his letter of recommendation and entered into an agreement to work up the case and catch the

A day or so later Johnson went back to the gent and requested a loan of \$5. It was aned him, and a few hours later he went

back for another \$10. "I've got the thing dead," explained the negre detective; "but I must have \$15 to bluff them with."

The agent loaned him the \$10. A few hours later the negro went back again and wanted \$10 more.

\$10 more.

"I've got that \$15 yet," said he, showing the money, "but I need \$25 in all. The trap is just ready to spring."

The agent loaned the \$10. In exactly the same way the negro beat the marshal out of \$30, pretending to be working up evidence against the concert company.

Friday evening the company reached Stone mountain. The detective bought the night's performance for \$30, making a few dollars on the transaction, and Saturday morning the detective was gone.

detective was gone.

The agent at once began a search for John-

The agent at once began a search for Johnson, and in this he was joined by the marshal. Each had been kept in ignorance of the other's transactions with the detective. A little later the deputy sheriff acknowledged that he too had been "done," and yesterday all three gentlemen came to Atlanta and laid the case before the police. Together they made up a reward of \$25, which they offer for the capture of Johnson.

The police here at once suspected the concertman, Blackhawk, or Tolliver, of being in the scheme with Johnson, and as soon as the concort company arrived arrived in Atlanta yesterday Blackhawk and bis head musician, a darky named Rogers, were arrested and locked by

The three gentlemen from Stone Mountain went back to that place last night to swear out warrants against the concert men. They will return to Atlanta this morning, and Black-bawk and his satellite will go back to Stone

Mountain.

Blackhawk is a very indignant darky. He says he is not in cahoot with Johnson, and never saw him before Johnson came to him in Stone Mountain and offered to buy the performance Friday night. Johnson told him that he was going to leave but would meet the company in Marietta Tuesday night, and it was agreed that he should buy the performance in Marietta for \$20.

'How did you get the name Blackhawk?" "How du you get the hame blackhaws."
Tolliver was asked.
"The Indians gave me the name when I was out west," said he. "I am an Augusta man and Tolliver is my name."
Of course the capture of the negro detective

is most important, and the police are some-what at a loss. He is not thought to be an Atlanta negro, and there is no description or record of him at the station house beyond the fact that he is known to have been in Atlanta about the first of Normanker, Hearness of the ut the first of November. He managed to get \$16 from a railroad man at the Kinball house, and then he left town. The police looked for him but this is their first knowledge of his whereabouts since that time.

Who is he? and where is he?

THE MAGIC TALISMAN.

At matinee and at night, this Monday, the At matthee and at night, this Monday, the great Miaco will make his tumble before the Atlantians at the head of an army of pantominists, and of specialists, gathered in Europe and in America for the engagement of his parons. Miaco says he brings a great show, and his present great popularity proves that the great Alfred never disappoularity proves the following declaration of the Buffalo Courfer: "Alfred F. Miaco and his company made their appearance at the Grand Central theater, last evening, in the spectacular production. "The Magic Talisman." The house was well filled, and, from the applease which was showered upon the actors at short intervals, it was evident that the audience was well pleased with the performance. Mr. Maco, who took the part of Pero, the white-faced mischiefmaker, is one of the best pantomine clowns in this country, and he made things quite lively. He was ably assisted by William Carrol, as Farmer Fidgets weather. Miss Laura Miaco, as Collinette, the village helle, looked and acted her part well. Miss Fannte Quishman introduced some pleasing songs, and did some clever dancing. The remainder of the characters were all well taken. Handsome scenery is used in the production. Especially attractive was the transformation scene of the third act."

The Famous Trio. great Miaco will make his tumble before the At-

The Famous Trio.

Not "three little girls from school," but three great humorists, the pink of America, will appear in a "bouquet" at the opera house next Tuesday, and will delight the intellect of Atlanta: Bill Nye, James Whitcomb Riley, and H. S. Elwards. The two first ones have already appeared together in the north and west, and the following extracts show how they are appreciated:

From the Claydand Jacket.

show how they are appreciated:
From the Cleveland leader.

"A large audience which knew a good point without having it labeled, assembled in Cass oall last evening to listen to the witheisms and drollery of Bill Nye and James Whiteomb Riley, the "Hoosier Poet." The assemblage was composed of persons prominent in all walks of life, and, judging from the outbursts of appliance and laughter, they were highlygratified with the novel dual entertainment."

highly ratified with the novel dual entertainment."
From the Lafayette, (Ind.) Creurier.

"The Nye-Kiley entertainment at the opera libuse last evenling was a profound surprise to the audience. Everybody who attended it had high anticipations, and the fact that they were disappointed agreeably instead of otherwise speaks volumes of praisefor the entertainment. They have neet been excelled in this city, and some of the most renowned character-sketch aritists have been here."

Associated Press Dispatch.

CHARLESTON, S. C., November 23.—John A.

CHARLESTON, S. C., November 23 .- John A. Stevens produced at the Grand opera house here tonight his new drama, "Mask of Life." It was its first production in America. The theater was crowded, and the play was a great success. It took like wildfire, the audience "iving a recall at the close of every act. Mr. Stevens will produce the "Mask of Life" in the principal southern cities, and will then go to St. Louis and Chicago, and finally to the east.

Effie Ellster.

Effie Ellsler, an actress who has won and held the favor of theater patrons by reason of her clever, concientious work in a varied list of parts, clever, concientious work in a varied list of parts, will appear here in Frank Harvey's comedy-drima, 'Judge Not,' which was recently presented by her at the Madison Square theater, New York, and was greeted by one of the most enthusiastic first-night audiences that has ever been assembled in that popular theater. The play is said to be constructed with much skill and to contain many very interesting situations. Its story relates a bit of romance in the life of a young actress, and its scenes are supposed to represent certain phase so flife in Bohemia and Belgravia. In her specially selected company are E. H. Vanderreit and Frank Weston, each of whom will assume his original part. Both of these gentlemen scored marked successes in their respective characters in the New York production.

GOVERNOR BIGGS AND THE BIBLE. Delaware's Chief Magistrate Talks of "Little

Moses who Slew Goliath." From the Wilmington Morning News Governor Biggs, it is well known, is a great

dmirer of Moses of Biblical fame, whom he quotes upon every appropriate and unappropriate occa-sion. At the recent meeting of the trustees of Dela-ware college they were discussing one of the appli cants for the position of director of the agricultural periment station. One trustee objected to the plicant something after this fashion:
"Now, I think this man is unfitted for the posi-

tion for one reason-that is, his personal appear ance. He is too small. We ought to have some one of a commanding figure, one who would add dignity to the office and create a good impression." Wh-reupon Governor Biggs arose and spoke about like this: "I do not think it makes a particle of differen

A man's stature or his personal appearance should not stand in his way if he is capable and fitted for the josition. Little men have accomplished a great deal in the world, For instance, there was Moses who slew Gollath," All the trustees broke out in a chorus of laughter which plainly told the governor without asking that he had got his facts mixed somehow.

Georgia Patents. The following is a complete lists of the patents granted patentees in Georgia, in the issue of the week just past, and are specially reported f. r. The CONSTRUCTION by Albert A. Wood, solicitor of patents, trade marks and labels. Atlanta. J. H. Brown and H. L. Spencer, Social Circle,

filstone-dresser. J. H. Gardner, Adairsville, baling press. This issue comprises 459 patents, 34 of which are patentees in foreign countries.

Opening of the Hebrew Orphan Asylum Fair The fair to be held at the Concordia hall for the purpose of furnishing the new Hebrew orphan asylum will be formally opened tonight at 8 o'clock. The Hon. John Goodwin has kindly consented to leliver the opening address.

Dr. Cheney's Croup Remedy is the greatest and est croup preventive in the world, It has no equal, Often a few drops have given relief to my own child when threatened with a severe case of croup.
no 2 Rev. J. F. Edens, Covington, Ga.

The New Sunday Paper. The "Sunday Press" made its appearance yesterday morning and the copies were circulated far and wide from one end of the city to the other. Mr. Vining failed to get his material which had to be ordered from Ph ladelphia, but, nevertheless, got out a most creditable sheet. Next Sunday the paper, which will be gradually shaped into a general and complete society organ, with choice family reading for all the week, will come out in its regular form, and, it is said, will be one of the best and

Try Salvation Oil for all kinds of aches. It

handsomest weekly publications in the south

State and County Tax payers for 1888 are paying very slowly. My books are open and prompt payments are requested.

H.A.BO YNTON, T.C. 53 S. Pryor street.

Two cent stamps for salebusiness at Constitution NEW ORLEANS. November 16, 1883. The Factors and Traders Insurance company of New Orleans gives notice that it has ceased doing business in the state of Georgia, and of its intention o apply for the withdrawal of the bonds held by hetreasurr of that state belonging to the com-

All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great
Nerve Restorer. No fits after first day's use.
Marvelous cures. Treatise and \$2.00 trial bottle free to fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931
Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa. President.

C. J. Daniel, 42 Marioita street, wall paper, window shades and room mouldings. Telephone 77
Dr. Chency's Croup Remedy should be found in every household. It never falls to cure croup in all sits forms, and coughs, colds, sore throat, etc.

REV. GOOMAN HUGHES, no 1
Dahlonega, Ga.

Lucy Hinton the Leader. Lucy Hinton tobacco, manufactured by T. C. Williams & Co., Richmond, Va., is finest and best shew sold. Beware of imitations.

Attend the opening of the Hebrew Orphan Asylum Fair tonight No. 51 Whitehall Street. at 8 o'clock. Hon John Goodwin will deliver M. L. LICHTENSTDT, M. D. an address.

HEALTH IS WEALTH



DR. E. C. WEST'S NRVEE ANDBRAIN TREATMENT Is guaranteed specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Conciusaous, F. Its. Nervous Acuraigia, Headache, Nervous Prostration caused by the use of alcohol or obacco, Wakenuness, Mental Depression, Sottening of the Brain, resulting in insanity and leading to misery, decay and death. Premature Old Age, Barreaness, Loss of Power in either sex, Involuntary Losses and Spermaterrhoza caused by overexertion of the brain, self-abuss or over-indulgence. Each-box contains one month's treatment. 51.00 a key, or six boxes for \$50.00, sent by mail, praisaid on tox, or six boxes for \$5.00, sent by mail, prepaid on receipt of price.

WE GD ARANTEE SIX BOXES
To cure any case. With each order received t

focure any case. With each order received by us for six boxes, accompanied with \$5.00, we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to refund the money if the treatment does not effect a cura Guarantees issued only by JACOBS'S PHARMACY, Sole Agents, Marietta and Peachtree Ss., Atlanta, Gamar 25 ddw ly

A little higher in price, but of unrivalled quality.





SHIGHT BARRE FOWDER. FULL WEIGHT PURE

Its superior excellence proven in millions homes for more than a quarter of a century. It used by the United States Government. Endorse the by neads of the Great Universities as the Strongest, Purest and Most Healthful. Dr. Frices's the province of the Control only Baking Powder that does not contain Ammonia, Lime or Alum. Sold only in Caus.
PRICE BAKING POWDER CO.,
NEW YORK. CHICAGO, ST. LOUIL.

MOST PERFECT MADE



Dealer in Fine Whiskies, Wines, Etc AGENT FOR THE CELEBRATED Tanhaeuser Beer.

FREE TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY. Orderd from a distance solicited and filled promptly. Stone Mountain and Branch Corn Whisky a specialty.

The Celebrated Tanhaeuser Beer

J. H. COOPER.
J. Y. PEACOUK,
HOLLIS & MCMAHAN.
D. B. HOLLIS. JOHN DOMINI. one 48. 21 and 23 Decatur st.

When you buy a watch or draw one in a watch lub be sure to get the best, one that has a reputa-ion as being a good time piece, such as either the light or the Waltham. Be not induced to take a ratch of Swiss or American make of inferior quality hat has no reputation and is only sold by such

Headquarters or straightforward goods, and sold for what they

A. F. PICKERT.

Special attention given to fine watch work, such as coronometers, chronographs and repeating watches, by first class workmen.

A. F. PICKERT,

Fistula in Ano. and Anal Tumors, without the knife or any other torturing implement antees every case he accepts for treatme

No Pains or Detention From Business.

The old regular treatment for Piles required chlo-roform, streetching of the sphincter muscles, and drawing down the tumors with hooks, when either the shife, ligature, clamp, cautery fron, screw crusher or dangerous caustics are used to remove them, the operation lasting an hour or more. Pow-rfuloplates are then administered to ease the pain, compelling the patient to remain in bed for two or three weeks, with danger for m sec on hage, liability to ulceration, stricture and fistula and much suffering during a protracted re-

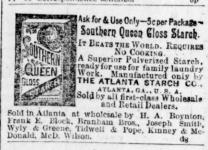
Now Notice the Contrast. This new and painless system of treating diseases of the rectum not only does away with all the

"Torturing Relics of By-Gone Ages"

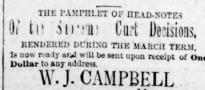
o long employed by regular physicians, but insures a correct diagnosis, and offers to suffering humanity an entirely painless method more safe and certain in its results than the old and barbarous practices, and without any detention from ordinary occupa-

Sufferers from Rectal Diseases are requested to

Notice my address M. L. LICHTENSTADT, M. D. Room No. 9, Centennial Building. Specialist in Rectal Diseases by the Brinkerhoff P. S. Correspondence solicited.



Lawyer's Attention.



Constitution Job Office, Atlanta, Ga.

OUR FALL AND WINTERSTOCK NOW READY EVERY DEPARTMENT BOOMING Clothing for Men. Clothing for Boys Clothing for Children.

MOST COMPLETE STOCK EVER SHOWN

HIRSCH BROS

GENERAL MILL SUPPLIES, ETC.

Cotton, Woolen & General Mill Supplies MACHINERY and TOOLS

Wrought Iron Pipe Fittings and Brass Goods, Belting, Hose, Packing, etc. Agents for the Cameron Steam Pump and Washburne & Moen 73 and 75 BROAD ST

If you wish the best, most elegant and lumpiest grate and stove coal that is mined in the earth, we urnish it. And it is our pride to give 2,000 HONEST POUNDS for a ton, and when you buy from us you il CERTAINLY get it. We also have a large cargo of the very best Anthracite Egg and Nut coaled and, Don't buy until you get our prices.

SEWER PIPE, DRAIN PIPE Plasterer's Hair,

PLASTER PARIS FIRE BRICK FIRE CLAY,

TERRA COTTA STOVE FLUES!

ATLANTA, GA.

LINEN

HOUSEHOLD LINENS.

Corner Alabama and Whitehall Streets, a Full Line of

Household Linens

Wholesale and Retail. WILLIAM ERSKINE.

MANUFACTORY, BALTIMORE: 15 S. HOWARD STREET. WASHINGTON, D. C .: COR. SEVENTH AND E. STREETS.

THE ONLY

MANUFACTURING CLOTHIERS.

Strictly One Price.

17 & 19 WHITEHALL STREET.

We have instituted the ONE PRICE system. We mark prices on all goods in PLAIN FIGURES! These prices can be relied upon as being the LOWEST, consistent with FIRST-CLASS WORKMAN-SHIP and MATERIAL.

In addition to the facilities which money and experience secure, WE ARE MANUFACTURERS AND SAVE YOU THE PROFIT which all retailers necessarilly pay the MANUFACTURER.

EISEMANBROS

The Only Mannfacturing Clothiers,

17 and 19 Whitehall Street.

VOL. XXI.

THE DAY IN CONGRESS

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND'S MESSAGE.

The Talk About Mr. Harrison's Cabinet. Mr. Blaine's Chances of Getting In. Mr. Randall Present.

WASHINGTON, December 3.—[Special.]—The second session of the fiftieth congress has convened. The houses were well filled today, and the galleries were packed. Members' desks in both chambers were liberally decorated with flowers, but strange to say, there was not a flower on the republican side of the senate. This fact brought forth from a republican sen-ator the remark that "We don't need any flowers yet; we are not dead enough." Neither of the fleoryia senators were in their seats.

of the Georgia senators were in their seats. In the house the republicans were all smiles while democrats accepted good naturedly the jokes at their expense by their political opportunities. nents. At a few minutes before 12 o'clock Mr. Randall entered, attired as usual in a black frock coat, but looking very thin and pale. Since his illness his hair has turned almost white. The members of both parties immediately flocked around his desk, and

immediately nocked around his desk, and until the speaker's gavel rapped he was the recipient of a regular ovation.

Messrs. Crisp, Turner. Blount, Grimes and Stewart, of the Georgia delegation, were on hand, shaking hands with their friends. The election of a republican house was restricted. election of a republican house was particularly severe on Judge Crisp, as it was generally un derstood he was to be the next speaker, but he was, nevertheless, smiling this morning, and will wait two years in hopes of the election o another democratic house. Tom Reed, of Main to judge from appearances, was the happie man in the house today. He was all sm and seemed to enjoy victory so much that he grasped the hand of Roger Q. Mills pleasantly without even attempting to guy him or say without even attempting to guy him or say cutting or sarcastic thing. On the whole the morning the republicans were too happy to anything but magnanimous, and the democrats have, in a measure, got used to the position. Mrs. Cleveland and her mother Mrs. Folsom, were in the gallery and remained

until adjournment.

The President's Message To the first part of the president's message the house listened attentively, but after the reading of that part relating to the tariff, on by one they adjourned to the cloak room, any when it was concluded very few were on the floor. The general opinion among democrat seemed to be that it was a bold maintenance of his position on the tariff, but more politic that his message of a year ago.

his message of a year ago.

Mr. Mills said the message was an able an straightforward presentation, and he was glat to see that Mr. Cleveland did not recede in the least from his position taken a year ago. He says the tariff fight must go on. There is the no back down. Mr. Springer says it was no surrender on the tariff. He would rather be right than have

the offices.

Mr. Foran said, while he was a protectic democrat, he thought the president shoul have continued to be agressive, and not to have

democrat, he thought the president should have continued to be agressive, and not to have shown the white feather.

Tom Reed said Mr. Cleveland was like a man on the gallows who always has the last word to say. Reed was of the opinion that Mr. Cleveland should have said "Mills and Watterson have brought me to this."

Altogether there has, been very little talk among members either this afternoon or tonight about the message.

In the house today the candidates for speaker of the next house were making an active canvass among other fellew republican members. McKinley, Reed, Cannon and Burrows are actively in the race. If Mr. McKinley remains in, Butterworth will not enter it. Mr. McKinley today announced himself a candidate but there is a probability that he will succeed Sherman in the senate. Senator Sheiman, it is understood, had been offered, a cabinet appointment, but he fears the election of Foraker to the senate to succeed him, and would prefer to refuse the cabinet place rather than be succeeded by Foraker. If he can arrange it to have McKinley or Butterworth succeed him, he will accept the place. On this depends Mr. McKinley or Butterworth succeed him, he will accept the place.

have McKinley or Butterworth succeed him, he will accept the place. On this depends Mr. McKinley's candidacy for the speakership. His friends are confident he can be elected if he continues in the race. He is a friend of the south, and the man the southern members yant in the speaker's chair.

THE GEORGIA APPROPRIATIONS.

The report of the secretary of the treasury, transmitting estimates of appropriations for the present fiscal year, was sent to congress today. The estimated appropriations for Georgia are as follows:

gia are as follows:

To complete public building at Savannals, \$75,000. For the establishment of a light house near Catharine sound, \$20,000.

For a brick hospital at Augusta arsenal, For continuing the construction of buildings

For continuing the construction of buildings for the new ten company army post at Atlanta, as provided by congress, \$75,000.

The following amount that can be profitably expended in rivers and harbors is reported:

Rivers—Altamaha, \$29,000; Chattahoochee, \$40,000; Coosa, \$100,000; Flint, \$30,000; Jekyl creek, \$10,000; Ocmulgee, \$20,000; Oconee, \$20,000; Savannah, \$40,000.

Harbors—Brunswick, \$62,500; Cumberland, \$500,000; Savannah, \$50,000. For the Charleston, S. C., harbor \$750,000. For the Charleston, S. C., harbor \$750,000 is recommended.

The other appropriations for Georgia are to maintain the quarantine station as Sapelo

maintain the quarantine station at Sapel island, \$38,500; to continue tidal observation at Savannah, Ga., and Sandy Hook, N. J. \$2,100; to continue the triangulation from At lanta towards Mobile, \$3,000;, to complete the public building at Greenville, S. C., \$75,000 is recommended. Congressman Catchings, of Mississippi, member of the river and harbor committe will propose at the meeting of that committe tomorrow, that the river and harbor bill of la

will propose at the meeting of that common tomorrow, that the river and harbor bill of last session be taken up horizontally, cut down to ten million dollars, and passed within ten days. He thinks the committee will accept his proposition, and that the house will pass it without hesitation as he recommends. It is, however, believed that many members will object to this, among them being some of the southern men. By this proposition the estimated appropriation of \$40,000 for the Savannah river will be reduced to \$10,500.

Senator Colquitt reached here tonight. Mr and Mrs. Turner and their son arrived this morning. They are at the National. Colone James R. Randall is here. He will probably represent some well known papers at the capital this session.

J. A. White, of Griffin, has been appointed to a \$1,200 clerkship in the war department.

J. I. Coleman, of Reckdale county, was to day appointed to a \$900 clerkship in the rail way mail service.

HARRISON'S CABINET.

way mail service.

HARBISON'S CABINET.

There is a great deal of talk here about whe will constitute Mr. Harrison's cabinet. New York is to have one member, but both ex Senator Warner Miller and ex-Senator T. C Platt are anxious for it, and their friends are making a bitter fight for the place. Met familiar with the situation think Platt has the better chance, but some think both might go in. Mr. Blaine's friends, it is quite evident do not intend to see him turned down As yet Mr. Blaine has not receive any intimation that Mr. Harrison intends to call on him as an adviser, but his friends expect him to go into the cabinet. They wan him to go into the state department, and if he does not there is likely to be some very angricitizens. Several prominent Irishmen, wh supported Harrison at Blaine's solicitation are prepared to be deeply affronted if the Maine statesman does not get the recognition they think he ought to receive.

E. W. B.